The New-York Times.

VOL. XXII.....NO. 6587. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

"THE HOMESTRETCH."

Despairing Cries from the Greeleyites.

MODEL REFORMERS.

Democratic Falsehoods About Fraud in Pennsylvania.

LOOK TO YOUR TICKETS.

An Inside Southern View of Greeleyism.

On the Homestretch Again.

Fenton's Professor is once more on the homestretch—as represented in Nast's clever picture in last week's *Harper*, where Fenton and the Professor are carrying the Democratic candidate home to his "little bed," after election. Yesterday the Professor addressed the Greeleyites, through the *Tribune*, in the following language: "Now we need no more processions, fire-works and music; the time for the final labors of the campaign has come. Friends! close up the ranks and the victory is ours!" Considering the horror which the Professor entertains for soldiers and military science, it is very strange that he should draw so heavily upon the language of the camp in his brilliant articles. Is the sword to devour forever, Professor? We shall see him at his best this week. Notes of admiration and capital letters will bristle all over the *Tribune*. It is the Professor's last inning—he may as well make the most of it. But as for his victory—we will talk to him about that next Wednesday.

"Reform."

The manager of the *Tribune* and Mayor Hall were the principal "speakers" at a thing called a "reception," recently foisted upon Mr. Froude at an obscure "club" in this City. Hall and Greeley's representative are samples of Reformers on the Greeley-Fenton pattern. Probably Mr. Froude never found himself in such company before, but he is expert at whitewashing, and he will have plenty of room for his skill in the objects which he met at the "club" alluded to.

Election Day.

Let none of our readers forget that this day week will be a legal holiday. All needful preparations should be made beforehand. Take care that commercial paper coming due on the 8th is provided for on the 4th. We hope that most of our retail stores will close on Tuesday next. Not much business will be done if they are kept open, and it will be well to give clerks and others an opportunity to vote. The poll closes early in the day—at 4 P. M.—a most essential fact to be borne in mind.

A Warning to New-Hampshire Republicans.

We have information that the Copperhead-Greeley coalition will make a desperate effort to capture New-Hampshire during the present week. The State is to be overrun by sorehead orators, prominent among whom Woodhull Tilton's name appears. A large number of other would-be leaders of about the same calibre are to assist the author of the book about Woodhull, and it is given out that under this sort of pressure the Granite State will vote for Greeley. Forewarned is forearmed, and we are confident that the Republicans of New-Hampshire will not be caught napping at this stage of the canvass. By all means, let our friends devote the last week of the struggle entirely to hard and effective work.

The Fifth Assembly District.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Are the Republicans of the Fifth Assembly District going to let the district go by default? The opponents of Michael Norton do not seem to be doing anything for their candidate, while he is working with a will. There is a chance to defeat Norton if a few good workers would take hold and stir up the opposition.

A STRAIGHT REPUBLICAN.

For Congress, Ethan Pierce.

In the Westchester District the Republicans have nominated for Congress Mr. Ethan Pierce. He is a gentleman of great purity of character and conceded fitness for the position. He ought to be elected. The prospects of the general ticket in that district are very encouraging.

The Truth About Frauds in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania.

The Union Republican Committee of Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, have issued a plain and telling address concerning the frauds in their county. This is the county where two or three members of the Committee were arrested on false charges. The address points out that an extensive system of fraud was contrived by the coalitionists; that it was boasted that the county would give 7,000 majority for Buckalew, (its ordinary majority being from 1,000 to 1,500;) that the registry list was filled with fraudulent names, and the ballot-boxes were surrounded by rowdies; that in Scranton the overseers appointed by the Court were driven from their seats at the Election Boards, and in a registry of 300 votes, 1,500 Democratic majority was returned. We have no doubt that the statements of the Committee are entirely correct. The fraud in Pennsylvania was far greater on the Democratic than on the Republican side, and the tremendous Republican majority (47,012 on Congressman at large) was a perfectly honest popular verdict.

[A Broken Reed.

The coalition papers in Pennsylvania have discovered, in some way, that 30,000 Democrats staid at home at the October elections. Hence the Republican majority. They say these voters will come out next week. Most of them probably will; but those that do will vote for Grant, and the 30,000 majority given for the Republicans in the Congressional Districts will be guaranteed. The stay-at-home Democrats are not worth much to the coalition.

Southern Greeleyism from the Inside.

Col. Oscar Eastmond is a repentant Greeleyite. A native of New-York and a Democrat, he was loyal, and commanded a regiment of North Carolina loyalists during the rebellion. After the war he returned to New-York, was fascinated with Greeleyism, and went to North Carolina to preach it. He has stopped preaching it, and informs Ethan Allen that the thing is a humbug. He says the secessionists regard the Liberal movement as theirs and solely in their interest; that the Ku-klux organization is a reality, and its outrages as reported did take place; that the old secession politicians hate the North, despise Greeley, ignore liberal Republicans, and rule the roast. Col. Eastmond says:

"I have done with the Liberal movement. From this time to the day of election I shall do all in my power to organize and concentrate the vote within my influence for Grant and Wilson, believing as I do that upon the success of that ticket, the peace, order and well-being, not only of the South, but of the American nation depends. I will to-day, make a list of all the Democrats to whom I can appeal, the people extending to the 7th of November, and I hope the Great Ruler of events will bless and aid all other efforts and making to secure peace and harmony to the land, by the election of Grant and Wilson, and the overthrow of the party—the great National Republican Party, in whom, the people can confide and trust."

Look to the Tickets.

Several of the New-York State country papers retain Geo. W. Curtis among the names of the electors instead of John A. King. This is an error, and the County Committees, who furnish the ballots, should see that the error does not creep into them.

Getting Down to Facts.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is credited with the remark that if our foresight were as good as our hindsight, we would all be excellent prophets. The foresight the *Herald* and *World* showed yesterday morning in conceding—the first frankly, the second indirectly—the re-election of President Grant, is very much of the nature of "hindsight." The result in November has been plain to all who had eyes to see and ears to hear for weeks, and it is a matter of very little consequence, except to the *World* and *Herald* themselves, whether those papers concede it or not.

A Feeble Confession.

There has been nothing in the newspapers lately more pathetic than the following allusion by the editor of the *World* to the feeling with which he regards honesty in politics:

"Even those poor wrecks of humanity who flout sentimentalism or ruridecism, on the storms of temptation and passion, have a secret reverence for moral worth; and this inextinguishable respect for virtue is the chief hope of the human race."

Secretary Boutwell and the Tribune.

That Mr. Horace Greeley put all his political opinions into one small parcel and burnt it on the "altar of Democracy" is now universally known—but not a day passes which does not supply some fresh proof of the shameless manner in which he is obliged to repudiate his past opinions, and reverse the course of the paper. Let any one read the following interesting parallel passages concerning Secretary Boutwell:

Tribune, Aug. 29, 1871.	*Tribune*, Oct. 28, 1872.
Mr. Boutwell is fortunate in his enemies. There is not an unchanged enemy of the Union—not one who wishes Gettysburg and Chickahominy, Appomattox and Andersonville had gone the other way—who does not improve every opportunity to disparage and belittle his achievements. If he [Secretary Boutwell] has paid off over $200,000,000 of the national debt! The money came into the Treasury, and he couldn't help paying debts with it. Why, the gentlemen, money has come into other treasuries, yet no debts have been paid with it unless it be the private debts of their financiers. It is something that Mr. Boutwell has vigilantly guarded the Federal Treasury, and applied every dime of receipts directly to payment of current expenses; next, to the liquidation of the national debts.	We believe there is no difference of opinion among men capable of judging as to Mr. Boutwell's very moderate ability as a financier, his warmest admirers praise his integrity and his good intentions rather than his achievements. * * * Mr. Boutwell has been three years and nearly eight months at the head of the Treasury, with a President on one side and a Congress on the other to relieve and hamper him, do with the finances nearly as he would. Mr. Boutwell has enjoyed a great opportunity, and has not improved it. He has degraded the whole financial system of the nation—made the stock market, which he regards as taking care of the business interests of the country,

Ought not every patriot to wish him well, and to render him all possible support in his arduous undertaking? Every dime he thus saves returns to the benefit of the whole American people.

Has not the *Tribune* made a pretty reputation for itself for consistency during the last few months?

A Letter from Gen. Dix.

The following letter from Gen. Dix has been received by the Secretary of the organization known as the Independent Democracy, accepting his indorsement by that body as their candidate for Governor:

DEAR SIR: I have received your favor advising me of the indorsement of my nomination for Governor by the Independent Democracy, and beg you to communicate to the Committee my sincere thanks for this mark of their confidence.

It is a source of peculiar gratification to me that in the present disorganized condition of parties, those of us who, in an hour of great peril, stood together in opposition to the fatal project of seating rebels, with arms in their hands, to negotiate with us for peace, are united now in support of the gallant commander who bore so conspicuous a part in saving the country from disunion.

Of his election I have not the slightest doubt. If the contest is maintained on the part of his supporters with proper energy and vigilance. The loss of victories is almost always to be traced to over-confidence. Let us not fall into this error, but insure our success by unfaltering efforts until the very last hour of the canvass.

I am, my dear Sir, very truly yours,

JOHN A. DIX.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Breaking Up of the Greeley Coalition—A Greeley Elector Declares for Grant—Others Following His Example.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 28.—The Greeley coalition is breaking to pieces in this State. S. Trivett, Greeley elector from Ashe County, has written a letter, and declares for Grant. Oscar Eastmon, sent out here by Ethan Allen to work among the negroes, has also written a letter renouncing Greeley and declaring for Grant. Hon. Plato Durham, one of the leaders of the Democrats in the State, and especially the western part, has assumed the editorship of the *Banner*, at Shelby, and runs up the names of O'Conor and Adams. He denounces Greeley in a leader of a column. This action will insure several counties, heretofore Democratic, for Grant. The Republican canvass is quiet, but a large vote will be polled, and Grant's majority will probably reach 10,000.

A SAD ENDING.

Death of a Prominent Baltimore Business Man in an Exclusive Asylum.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 28.—Mr. Nicholas A. Palmer, a prominent furniture dealer of this city, and very agreeable gentleman, wealthy and of good business connection, went on a fearful "spree" a few days ago, and was spending both money and health at a tremendous rate. His friends had him arrested under the act which provides for arresting confirmed drunkards before a Court of competent jurisdiction. On his examination before Judge Scott, last Saturday, he was committed in accordance with the terms of the law, to the Maryland Inebriate Asylum, Spring-grove, Baltimore. Last night he jumped from the second story window and broke his leg, besides receiving other injuries considered unimportant. His leg was set this morning and it was thought he was doing well, but being left alone a short time, the surgeon on returning to the ward found him dead.

The Memphis Savings Bank.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 28.—The liabilities of the Memphis Savings Bank will exceed $800,000, but Major Wicks, the President of the bank, has placed his entire fortune at the disposal of the creditors, which will pay seventy per cent of the total indebtedness. This action prevents an excitement in the money market.

THE EMPIRE STATE.

Earnest Progress of the Republican Campaign.

Along the Line of the Central Railroad—The Congressional Ranks—Facts and Figures—What the Week will Accomplish.

From Our Special Correspondent.

UTICA, N. Y., Sunday, Oct. 27, 1872.

In the estimate I have made of the probable result in this State, I put down every county below its reported chances, and some of them, like Orange, Ulster, Greene, very far below their capabilities; while on the other hand, counties like Chemung, Columbia, and Hamilton, of which the Greeleyites have little chance, were transferred to them bodily, and their majorities in such localities as New-York, Kings, Schoharie, and Queens, were most liberally estimated in their favor. Of course every Democrat unhesitatingly claims a vast deal more than has been allowed them in the counties. In short, Democratic expectations in New-York—as was the case in North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana—are based upon Liberal Republican information, are of the same character, and are destined to the same bitter disappointment. A vast deal of enthusiasm has come upon these political traders, because of their adherence to their original assumption that the whole Democratic strength and one-third of the Republican was certain for Greeley. The elections thus far have proved there was nothing to justify it in the other States; all the facts which can be obtained by careful investigation in New-York show that there is nothing here to justify it. Impartial observers who travel through the State are forced to the conclusions I have reached, and I may add, as a proof, that a correspondent of the New-York *Herald*, who has drawn his information chiefly from Democratic sources, has conceded the State to the Republicans by 14,000 majority. There is no reason, therefore, as yet for changing the estimate materially, and it may as well stand as it is to await the test of the returns.

THE CONGRESSIONAL RESULTS.

Taking up this Congressional matter in detail, we first come upon the fact that the election of Hon. Lyman Tremain is sure, and that Hon. S. S. Cox will be forced to carpet-bag again if he is desirous of resuming the sweets of Congressional life. His experience has been a sad one. He flourished lustily in Ohio until Republicanism overwhelmed his district, and seeking a safe refuge he straightway fled to Tammany, then quiescent and apparently indestructible. But only a few years passed when his New-York district went the way of all Democracy, and flaming, still searching for something safe, sought and secured the nomination for Congressman at large. Disaster is again about to overtake him, and he has been recommended to migrate to Georgia. The legislator who signed the minority Ku-klux report in February last might appear in Congress for many years to come as the "gentleman from Georgia" without doing violence to the "eternal fitness of things." So far as New-York is concerned, this Sunset will be soon no more, and the fact disposes of the question of the Congressman at large.

Coming to the districts, a long matter may be cut short by conceding the first eleven, except the Third and Eighth, to the Democrats. In the Third, which is composed of the Third, Fourth, Seventh, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth Wards of Brooklyn, Hon. Stewart L. Woodford will undoubtedly be elected, and will as certainly be an honor to his constituency; in the Eighth District, composed of the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of New-York, with that part of the Eighteenth Ward west of Third-avenue, Hon. John D. Lawson has what politicians call a sure thing, and the next Congress will contain no member more valuable as a practical, honest business man. Getting out of the two cities, and above the Westchester District, a long line of Republican members is met, broken only in the Albany (Fifteenth) and possibly in the Ulster (Fourteenth) Districts; in all the other districts Republicans are absolutely certain of election, notwithstanding that perplexing estimate does not give us the Orange (Twelfth) District, where, nevertheless, Hon. Chas. St. John, of Port Jervis, is absolutely certain of being again returned to the seat he has honored. The other Republicans who will shortly be Congressmen elect are:

Thirteenth District (Dutchess and Columbia)—Hon. John H. Ketcham, Dover Plains.

Sixteenth District (Rensselaer and Washington)—Hon. James S. Smart, Cambridge.

Seventeenth District (Madison and Oswego)—Hon. William E. Lansing, Chittenango.

Twenty-fourth District (Onondaga and Cortland)—Hon. H. Holland Duell, Cortland.

Twenty-fifth Districts (Cayuga, Wayne, Seneca)—Hon. Clinton D. MacDougall, Auburn.

Twenty-third District (Ontario, Livingston, Yates)—Hon. Wm. H. Lamport, Canandaigua.

Twenty-seventh District (Tioga, Tompkins, Broome, Schuyler)—Hon. Thomas C. Platt, Owego.

Twenty-eighth District (Chemung, Steuben, Allegheny)—Hon. H. Boardman Smith, Elmira.

Twenty-ninth Districts (Monroe and Orleans)—Hon. Freeman Clarke, Rochester.

Thirtieth District (Genesee, Niagara, Wyoming)—Hon. George G. Hasbins, Attica.

Thirty-first District (Erie)—Hon. Lyman K. Bass, Buffalo.

Thirty-second District (Chautauqua and Cattaraugus)—Hon. Walter L. Sessions, Panama.

Here are eighteen members, who, with Hon. Lyman Tremain, Hon. Stewart L. Woodford, Third District, and Hon. John D. Lawson, Eighth District, make twenty-one Republicans certain, and to them may possibly be added Hon. John Maxwell, in the Fourteenth, whose chances of election are about equal to those of his competitor. Many Republicans believe that Hon. Conrad Geib can be elected in the Seventh, and some consider that Hon. David B. Mellish can be chosen in the Ninth, but without counting these possibilities as will be seen that the Democrats are to be rewarded for their bargaining with Greeley by a loss of Congressional strength in this State as serious as that they experienced in Pennsylvania and Indiana. In the present House of Representatives they have sixteen members from New-York, but in the next they cannot possibly have over eleven, and may have only nine. While this gain of numerical strength should be matter of congratulation to the Republicans, the high character of the members they have been so fortunate as to secure is a matter for general satisfaction. Of the members who will be elected on Tuesday week, Messrs St. John, Ketcham, Wheeler, Merriam, Roberts, Lansing, Duell, Lamport, Smith, Clarke, and Sessions are members of the present Congress, and one of the new nominees, Hon. Robert S. Hale, has achieved a national reputation by service in the House of Representatives in former years. Those who are now to the National Legislature will be found efficient members and great improvements on the Democrats whom they will displace.

Not the least unsatisfactory feature of the Congressional struggle will be the crushing defeat of Milo Goodrich, present member for the district composed of Tioga, Tompkins, Broome, and Schuyler. It will be remembered that five years ago there was a protracted contest for the Republican nomination in this district, which was finally secured by Goodrich, who was elected and supported a Republican down to a very recent period, offering lately as a public meeting some resolutions fulsomely eulogistic of Gen. Grant. Finding, however, that he could not again get the Republican nomination he was suddenly seized with a consuming passion for reform, and became the Greeley candidate for Congress. Any good Democrat would have run better in the district, and Hon. Thomas C. Platt, a popular, capable, steadfast Republican, hardly finds opposition enough to make his canvass exciting. The Democrats have not made such a mistake as this in many of the districts, but are generally contesting them vigorously, but especially those which they consider in danger, but which, in fact, are already wrested from them. They are especially making a stout fight for the Erie District, and even in some which they have no hope of gaining they are quite lively. In the Onondaga District they are making considerable fight upon Hon. E. Holland Duell, because, during his present term, the duty on salt has been repealed, and it might have some effect in a community so largely dependent upon salt manufacture as that of Syracuse, were not the Republicans constantly on the alert to use the sins of Sam Cox in this respect; it is only charged that Duell is not a proper representative for Syracuse, because he had not sufficient power in Congress to prevent the repeal; but as it was, the Democrats, aided by revenue-reform Republicans, who voted the repeal, the argument is not very effective. There are a few who profess to believe that Frank Hiscock, his opponent, has some chance of success; but as Duell will have 1,300 majority in Cortland, and as much, if not more, in Onondaga, it is difficult to discover it. In this (the Oneida) the Democrats do not pretend to hope that Hon. Ellis H. Roberts can be beaten, but they have nevertheless opened a bitter personal warfare upon him. Finding nothing in his career as a Representative which they could attack, they have endeavored to mix him up with the management of a defunct savings institution in this City, with which he had no other relation than that of a creditor. It does not appear that there was anything criminal in the management upon the part of any one, and if there was, Mr. Roberts certainly had nothing to do with it or any knowledge of it. This sort of warfare, however, is not doing any damage, as it would require his own open confession of the fact to convince the citizens of Oneida County that Ellis H. Roberts could do anything dishonorable. These facts are samples of the manner in which the Democrats are conducting the Congressional campaign in the central portion of the State, which, hopeless as it usually is for them, was never so unpromising as now. Almost any political success is now beyond their ability, but nothing seems so utterly unattainable as for the Democracy to elect a Congressman anywhere in the State, above the Westchester District.

The last week of the campaign will open vigorously to-morrow all along the line. Here, in Utica, Secretary Boutwell will speak in the evening, and a glance at the list of meetings published in the TIMES will show that the State Committee (under Mr. Cornell) is "pushing things" with unexampled vigor. Numerous, however, as are the public meetings announced, and powerful as are the speakers who will address them, they will not be the chief work which will be under way to make greater the victory which is certain. Nearly all of the counties the local committees are already at work perfecting their organizations and taking active measures to bring out the voters on election day. Because of the proof that everything which can be done, to do it, and is being done, I am led to the conclusion that the Republicans of the Empire State are on the eve of a triumph more decisive than any they have achieved in recent years.

E. C.

Mr. Boutwell at Utica—Able Exposition of the Financial Policy—Encouraging Setting in in the "Coalition."

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Hon. George S. Boutwell spoke in this city to-night to an immense and enthusiastic audience. His address was a complete vindication of the personal character of President Grant and of the policy of the Administration. His exposition of the financial achievements of the last three and a half years was especially convincing that the great prosperity of the country was chiefly due to these. This was the last great meeting in Oneida County, where, indeed, argument is no longer needed. There were many "liberals" in the county, but most of them have returned to the Republican camp. Among the Vice-Presidents of the meeting to-night, which was presided over by Judge Hacon, were several who were lately classed as supporters of Greeley. An invitation was extended to Hon. Thos. J. Fenton, the Greeley leader for this district, to preside over this meeting, as he had announced his intention to vote for Gen. Grant. He declined the invitation on account of ill health, but it is said that he will, in a day or two, publish a letter resigning as a candidate for Elector on the Greeley ticket. Whole counties formerly Democratic are already harmonized in the Republican strongheld.

E. C.

A FATAL RENCONTRE.

Two Sought in New-Orleans Kill Each Other—An Old Feud the Cause of the Tragedy.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 28.—A remarkable tragedy occurred here this evening, and the affair has created considerable interest. About 6 o'clock two of the most notorious roughs in New-Orleans, named Jerry Lyons and John Henry, accidentally met on Common-street, near St. Charles-street, when they mutually resolved to settle an old feud by recourse to arms. Both being provided with revolvers and bowie-knives the two desperadoes opened fire, and continued the battle until their ammunition was expended, then began hacking each other with their knives. So determined and deadly was the encounter that both of the combatants were fatally wounded, each of the men firing before medical aid could be extended. Although there were a large number of persons in the neighborhood, none were injured. The Police appear to have maintained a masterly inactivity while the affray was in progress, a fact not to wondered at under the circumstances.

The fight arose out of an old feud originating in some trouble between Lyons and Henry before the war. Both men were desperadoes of the worst character.

R. H. S.

THE TURF.

Maryland Jockey Club Races—The Postponed Events of Last Week.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 28.—The races of the Maryland Jockey Club over the Pimlico Course, postponed on Friday and Saturday on account of the rain-storm, were resumed today.

FIRST RACE.—Free Handicap Sweepstakes for all ages; two miles; the sum if not declared out, with $800 added, second horse to receive $150 out of the stakes. Four started. The race was won by Mary Louise, beating Faushon, Jobo Merryman, and Defender in the order named. Time—3:41. Defender was the favorite before the start at large odds.

SECOND RACE.—Free Handicap Sweepstakes, one mile, for three-year olds; $30 each if not declared out, with $600 added; the second horse to receive $100 out of the stakes. Four started. The race was won by Nevada, beating Sue Ryder, Bonbon and Lorna Patterson. Time, 1:50. Sue Ryder was the favorite over the one over Nevada.

THIRD RACE.—Selling race for all ages; purse $600; one mile; the winner to be sold at auction immediately after the race. Four started. The race was won by Breeze, beating Cadenza, Canfield and Pedlander, in order named. Sanford was the favorite before the start.

FOURTH RACE.—Bowie Stakes, for all ages; four mile heats, post entry; $100 subscription; play or pay; $100 to add if $500; four started.

Tubman	1 1
Jerry Merryman	2 2
Parole	3 dis.
Blue Mantle	dis.

Time, 7:28, 7:33.

Preakness was the favorite before the start, $500 to $400, over Tubman.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Address of the Republican Congressional Committee to Voters.

Southern Republicans Urged to Go to the Polls—Whether Permitted to Vote or Not—Minister Washburne—Rebels in the Public Land Save.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The Union Republican Congressional Committee issued their last circular today. It begins with the adjuration, "Let every Republican record his vote." It is devoted to a review of the situation in the light of the elections thus far held, and regards it as morally certain that Grant and Wilson will receive the electoral vote of nearly every State north of Mason's and Dixon's line, and with a fair election, at least half of the Southern States. A compilation of the United States Election laws is also given, in order to place before the local committees full information as to the rights of voters under the same. The circular concludes in these stirring words:

And from the facts before us, collected from the several Congressional Districts, it is also morally certain that the next House of Representatives will contain a large Republican majority. The United States Senate is now, and will continue, at least for many years, to be also decidedly Republican. With Gen. Grant for President, and a Republican Congress, all outrages that may be perpetrated at the polls will be fully redressed, but to the wronged voters we have to say that the President and Congress and the Courts must necessarily rely on you for the evidence of your wrongs. It will not answer for you to stay away from the polls, and then tell your friends that you would have been outraged or cheated if you had attempted to vote. You must go to the polls and vote, or try to vote, or you can never prove that the contemplated crime would have been attempted. It, therefore, you would preserve your freedom and your equality before the law, and your right to a just votes in the administration of the Government, you must make an honest, fearless, persistent, peaceable effort to record your votes for the candidates of your choice. You owe this to yourselves, to your children, to your friends in Congress, and to the cause of free government throughout the world. Let every Republican voter do his whole duty on the 5th of November, and we promise you an overwhelming victory.

MINISTER WASHBURNE.

Minister Washburne is expected to arrive here to-morrow evening. Quarters have been engaged for him at the Arlington Hotel. He will receive a warm welcome.

THE LAND OFFICE REPORT.

In the report of the Commissioner of the Land Office to the Secretary of the Interior, an account is given of the business of the office for the last year, and several important recommendations are made for legislation by Congress. Among these recommendations are the following: The consolidation of the principal features of the Preemption and Homestead laws into one statute; further legislation to facilitate the disposal of suspended cases in the Land Office; further legislation to provide for the adjustment of all claims emanating from foreign Governments, and also a repeal of the act of 1860, requiring claimants to pay for the survey of their ranges, and legislation to encourage the planting and culture of trees. The Commissioner again urges the reorganization of the clerical force of the office, and seeks authority to appoint two special agents. The report says that the labor of the office should not only be done but well done. When performed imperfectly it requires double labor to make corrections, and parties are subjected to vexatious delays and unnecessary expense in matters which it is the duty of the Government to render as expeditious and simple as possible. A knowledge of the laws and rulings of the land system cannot be acquired in a day, nor is it taken as long and careful study as to acquire a knowledge of any of the professions, and also much experience before the necessary degree of proficiency is attained. When clerks have once gained this knowledge their services are invaluable to the Government, though it is doubtful if in return for them, if the change that has come to salaries, do not induce the most competent clerks to remain in office when they can secure greater incomes in the legitimate use, outside the office, of the knowledge and experience they have gained while in the service. The high character of the services demanded of the chiefs of divisions in the Land Office, the salary of $1,400 per year is suggested. It is also a part of the plan of reorganization that the number of clerks of Class No. 4 shall be increased, and the number of the lower classes diminished. The promptness and competence of the dealings of the Government with its land customers, whose rights in good title and such records as shall ever preserve them would be better assured, and there would be an absolute economy in the service of the Government.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

The County Convention—Harmonious Meeting Last Night—The Nominations Completed.

The Republican County Convention met at Republican Hall, Twenty-third-street and Broadway, last evening, to complete the nominations for the City and County. There was a large attendance, as at the previous meetings, the room being crowded. Mr. Thomas Murphy presided. After the calling of the roll, Mr. Hugh Gardiner, of the Conference Committee, rose and handed to the Secretary a letter from Mr. Isaac Dayton. He said the report of the Committee was already in the hands of the Secretary, and the letter presented would explain the action of the Committee in reference to the nomination of City Judge. He had also received a letter from Dr. Louis Newman to the same effect as Mr. Dayton's. Both gentlemen had acted in the most unselfish and patriotic manner, and had assisted the Committee in every way to make up a ticket which would command general support, without reference to the fact that they were candidates. [Applause.]

The following letter from Mr. Dayton was then read:

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 28, 1872.

Hon. Thomas Murphy, President of the Republican County Nominating Convention:

SIR: I hereby cordially and grateful as the name both of the Republican County Nominating Convention for their unanimous expression of their preference for me as the Republican candidate for City Judge, and of the Committee of Conference between the Conference Committee of the Republican Convention and the Committee of Seventy, I am advised, however, ought not to be declined in the conditions of the present, and I therefore accept the nomination by the Republican Convention of the Hon. Josiah Sutherland for City Judge. It becomes my duty, under the circumstances, to decline the Republican nomination in favor of that illustrious jurist.

With great respect,

ISAAC DAYTON.

The report of the Conference Committee, which was read, is as follows:

Your Committee report that they have examined and considered the duties confided to them. They have devoted much time and every careful consideration to the subject, and with that view can offer considerations and have endeavored always so to keep in view what is for their duty to present to the Convention. The Committee have also had in view the fact that a well-organized opposition to the success of all thinking men, and would overthrow the community that the Republican party was earnest and consistent in its desire to promote reform in the City Government.

At the same time they have felt that they must not ignore the elements of popularity necessary to success at the polls, and they acted in conformity with that view. They have endeavored always so to present candidates as to secure the cordial support of all Republicans, and would overthrow the community that the Republican party was earnest and consistent in its desire to promote reform in the City Government.

For Alderman-at-large, your Committee feel assured that the name of Isaac Bell, Jr., will be received with great favor by the Republican party. The high character of the services demanded of the chiefs of divisions in the Land Office, the salary of $1,400 per year is suggested. It is also a part of the plan of reorganization that the number of clerks of Class No. 4 shall be increased, and the number of the lower classes diminished. The promptness and competence of the dealings of the Government with its land customers, whose rights in good title and such records as shall ever preserve them would be better assured, and there would be an absolute economy in the service of the Government.

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The following is the Committee. They are called to meet at head-quarters this afternoon at 4 o'clock:

1, M. W. Burns; 2, F. C. Van Wyck; 3, T. F. Geary; 4, E. S. Newins; 5, J. Winterbottom; 6, D. F. Crowley; 7, A. J. Campbell; 8, J. C. Julius Lambein; 9, G. H. Dean, Jr.; 10, W. H. Lockwood; 11, Samuel C. Reid; 12, T. T. Buttery; 13, Charles S. Spencer; 14, Peter F. Rafferty; 15, Alexander Wilder; 16, Theodore P. Kelly; 17, W. J. O'Bryon; 18, John R. Dillon; 19, Thomas Hagan; 20, Louis Naumann; 21, Nelson Crawford.

HON. JOHN A. GRISWOLD.

His Illness Assumes a Serious Phase—Fears of His Early Demise.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 28.—An unfavorable change has occurred in the condition of Hon. John A. Griswold. He is very low this evening, and it is feared he will not survive until Wednesday, on which day his wife and daughter, who have been called home from Europe, are expected to return. The change occurred very suddenly, and was entirely unexpected by the medical attendants, who have, until within the past three days, insisted that Mr. Griswold's illness was not of a serious nature.

HIGHWAYMEN AT WORK.

Robbery of a Stage Coach in Montana—Passengers Robbed of $7,000.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Information has been received here of the robbery of the Helena and Ogden stage coach, at Pleasant Valley, Montana, on the 15th inst., by highwaymen, or "road agents," as they are called, who "relieved" the passengers of upward of $7,000. Among those who were robbed was W. H. Logan, a son of Gen. Logan, who is Pay-master of Prof. Hayden's Yellowstone Expedition, and who lost $2,500 in currency and checks.

VIRGINIA.

Senator Wilson, Gov. Walker and Col. Shields at Staunton—Prospects of the Republican Ticket.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

STAUNTON, Va., Oct. 28.—Col. Shields, Gov. Walker and Senator Wilson spoke to a very large audience here today, and go to Charlottesville to-morrow. Gov. Walker's meetings in the Valley have been, despite the storms, the largest held for three years, and indicate large gains. Virginia is certain for Grant. Staunton will also go Republican.

OBITUARY.

Pierre-Roch Vigneron.

The death of this celebrated artist is announced to have occurred about the middle of the month, at the age of eighty-three years. His paintings have obtained a wide and just reputation. He was a pupil of David and of Gros, and as early as 1819 exhibited the "Convoi du Pauvre." A little later his "Soldat Laboureur," was received with equal marks of favor. In 1824 he finished a remarkable portrait of Talma, the tragedian. His works since are nearly all remarkable for the heart they touch the subject, and pleasing the eye by the perfection of its art. It was not until 1854 that he was decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, although he had merited the distinction long before, for he had already received innumerable medals in recognition of a talent as brilliant as it was pure.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29—1 A. M.—The barometer has continued to rise on the lower lakes and in all the Atlantic States, with northerly to easterly winds and generally clear weather; in the Gulf States north-easterly to south-easterly winds and partly cloudy weather; from Michigan to Kentucky, and thence north-westward to Wisconsin and Iowa, southerly to easterly winds and generally fair weather; high north-east winds, cloudy weather and low barometer are reported from the North-west. Aurora are visible at Milwaukee and Rochester.

PROBABILITIES.

For the lower lakes and thence over New-England and the Middle and South Atlantic States, high barometers, northerly to easterly winds and partly cloudy but generally clear weather; on the Gulf, north-easterly winds and cloudy weather; in the North-west, low barometer, brisk north-easterly to south-easterly winds and threatening weather, extending to Lakes Superior and Michigan, and to the Lower Ohio Valley, with light south-easterly winds. Warning signals remain at Duluth; and are ordered for Chicago, Milwaukee, and Grand Haven.

Mr. Charles Mathews and His Forthcoming.

The "card" following appears in the London *Daily Telegraph*:

To the Editor of the Daily Telegraph.

SIR—Will you oblige me by giving publicity to the following note, which explains itself?—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

C. J. MATHEWS.

Gaiety Theatre, Oct. 15.

"Mr. Charles Mathews presents his compliments to the whole human family, and begs to state that, much as he loves his fellow-creatures, he finds it impossible to provide for the reconvenience of even the small population of London alone. The enormous number of applications for assistance he daily receives, chiefly from total strangers, makes it necessary for him to apologize for not amiably supporting the applicants and their families; and it is with shame he is obliged to confess himself unable to subscribe for charitable objects. He has been quite enough to do to digest through his own difficulties, and has been obliged to refuse, at a time of life when many men would be glad to be sitting quietly by their firesides, to the hope of acquiring a small independence for his old age, which endeavor would be completely frustrated were he to devote all his energies to any but the present object. He hereby declares, upon his oath, that though he has lately traveled three-fourths of miles, and met with all the success he could wish, and is at the present moment beaming in the sunshine of public favor, he is not a millionaire—and he uses the word literally as reached in the singular—his specie having become equally dear to him. It is not that he loves money, but he loves Home more. He admits the force of the old quotation, that 'Money would make the mare go,' but he owns this new combination of 'Mother in law' has suffered distress of his own, he has learnt—though rather late—to feel for the necessities of the one who is most in want of assistance—namely, himself!"

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Extent of the Inundations on the River Po.

Thirty-Two Persons Killed by a Hurricane in Sicily.

The Pope Snubs Cardinal Cullen and the Irish Priests.

President Grant Congratulates M. Thiers on Republican Progress.

Conflict Between the Two Branches of the Prussian Diet.

ITALY.

Inundations on the Po—Extent of the Disaster—Rinderpest in Sicily—Review of the Fleet at Naples.

TURIN, Oct. 28.—The damages caused by the inundations of the Po, especially in the provinces of Mantua and Ferrara, are immense. Several hundred kilometres of the most fertile land in Italy are covered with water, and whole towns and villages are submerged. Many houses have been undermined and fallen. In some places the water reaches the roofs of the highest buildings. Thousands of people are homeless, and others are flying from their dwellings, which are threatened with destruction. The towns of Casal-Maggiore and Ostiglia, on the River Po, are in great danger, and the inhabitants are panic-stricken. The suffering is widespread and intense, but relief is going forward from all parts of Italy.

NAPLES, Oct. 28.—A fearful hurricane swept through the Province of Syracuse yesterday. Several buildings were blown down, and it is reported that thirty-two persons were buried under the ruins.

The Italian fleet now concentrated in this harbor, consisting of several iron-clads and steam vessels of all kinds, was reviewed today by the King. The fleet was thrown into the manœuvres of a naval combat. The spectacle was witnessed by thousands of people from the sea and shore. The bay was covered with boats as far as the eye could reach, and presented a most animated appearance.

THE POPE AND THE IRISH.

A Snub to Cardinal Cullen and the Irish Clergy.

ROME, Oct. 28.—The *Giornale di Roma* makes the following statement with regard to Cardinal Cullen's visit to Rome:

"The mission of His Eminence to the Holy See was to urge the Pope to move in behalf of the Catholic clergy of Galway, who are suffering persecution. The Holy Father, who always censures the excesses of the Irish clergy, peremptorily refused to interfere, saying the Irish only served the Holy See when they could make its instructions to accord account, and 'willingly disobeyed it rather than sacrifice their passions.'"

FRANCE.

**Congratulations

THE RING TRIAL.

Continuation of Mayor Hall's Case Yesterday.

Further Testimony for the Prosecution—A. J. Garvey, T. Love, and John Mestayer.

Still in the Hands of the Legal Gentlemen.

The trial of Mayor Hall was resumed yesterday, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Brady. The cross-examination of A. J. Garvey, adjourned from the previous session, was continued by Mr. Buckley, and did not elicit anything which affected his direct testimony. Its principal features—his conversations with the Mayor—were completely ignored. The most important elements in the entire testimony, Mayor Hall's inquiry of the witness whether the bills he wanted passed were those in which Mr. Tweed was interested, was studiously avoided, and not the slightest attempt was made by the defense to examine or cross-examine it. The subject occasioned much comment in Court, and did not appear to create a very favorable impression.

After Garvey's examination was concluded, a little additional evidence was given, when the case for the prosecution rested. A consultation was then had between counsel on each side, in reference to the disposition of the case. No agreement having been made, and a further conference being necessary, the Court adjourned until this morning.

At the opening of the Court, A. J. Garvey resumed the seat on the witness-stand, and Mr. Peckham, said he had looked carefully for Mayor Hall's letter to himself acknowledging the receipts of the silver sent to him, but could not find it. The contents, however, were as follows:

DEAR GARVEY: I accept the hint. I will look a little less to the lexical and a little more to the speech.

A. OAKEY HALL.

In answer to Mr. Stoughton, Mr. Garvey said that the silver spoken of in the letter was the silver dollars in a fox and grapes.

The witness was then cross-examined by Mr. Buckley, and said: I have been engaged in City and County work in New-York for fifteen years. There has been no final settlement of my account.

Q.—At the commencement of your cross-examination you made use of an expression. I would like to call your attention to the Mayor asking substantially why I did not write to him. I think I should say in response that I was unable to write. I had no response that I was unable to write. I had no response that I was unable to write. I had no

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 28, 1872.

The receipts of [illegible] were [illegible] and last week, been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	217	Hides, No.	2,000
Beeswax, bbls.	20	Hops, bales	1,000
Cotton, bales	10,000	Oil-cake, pkgs.	1,000
Cotton, bales	10,000	Oil-cake, pkgs.	1,000
Flour, bbls.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 29, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1873 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY, *Speech on 8th January, 1872.*

STATE REFORM NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
Gen. JOHN A. DIX.
For Lieutenant-Governor,
Gen. JOHN C. ROBINSON.
For Canal Commissioner,
REUBEN W. STROUD.
For State Prison Inspector,
EZRA GRAVES.
For Congressman at Large,
LYMAN TREMAIN.

CITY REFORM NOMINATIONS.

For Mayor,
WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER.
For Supreme Court,
NOAH DAVIS.
For Superior Court,
HOOPER C. VAN VORST.
For City Judge,
JOSIAH SUTHERLAND.
For District-Attorney,
BENJAMIN K. PHELPS.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—FIGARO'S AND GALATEA.—Mr. Geo. Boniface, Miss Catharine Rogers.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—ASHES.—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ARSAR HA POSUS.—Mr. and Mrs. Dion Boucicault.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—NOT GUILTY.—Mrs. Jane Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.—Miss Amos, Miss Jones, &c.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—THE ROAD TO RUIN.—Mr. Gen. Clarke, Miss Fanny Davenport.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES AND CURIOSITIES.—Afternoon and evening.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—Birch, Wambold, Rockwell and others.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY.—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.—EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS.—Wm. Clifton, Emerson, Laura and others.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinee at 2.

FOOT HOUSTON-STREET.—HOWES'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.—Afternoon and evening.

FOOT THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET.—STOKE'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE.—Day and evening.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

The regular circulation of the NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES *has now reached the high figure of* 117,150 *copies, and new subscriptions are coming in every day. The* WEEKLY TIMES *is now sent into every State and Territory, to bona fide subscribers. Its columns, therefore, afford excellent opportunities for advertisers.*

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

The New-York Times.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage paid.....3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....$3 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....5 00

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

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Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York, City.

We have now fairly entered upon the last week of the campaign, and while the position of most public men is tolerably well defined, there are still some stragglers from whom a few words of explanation would not be superfluous. Among them is ex-Gov. CURTIN. It has been shown that his support is of no consequence to the Republican Party in Pennsylvania—the measure of his influence may be tested in the vote cast in October. We therefore speak now only in the interest of the Democrats and GREELEY. Mr. CURTIN received several "first-class notices" from the New-York *Tribune*, on the understanding that he was to come out for GREELEY after the October elections. In one of these, entitled "CURTIN to the Front," it was distinctly stated that Mr. CURTIN did not declare for GREELEY just then, simply on the principle of "one war at a time." Three weeks have passed since the election, and ex-Gov. CURTIN has not fulfilled the expectations which he had evidently encouraged. Is this fair to the men who depended on CURTIN's promises? The *Tribune* is listening eagerly for the "blast from CURTIN's bugle," and it comes not. Col. FORNEY has distinctly ratted from GREELEY, and now gives us the inestimable benefit of his "support," and doubtless believes that he is winning the election. But Mr. CURTIN seems to be breaking his pledges to the Greeleyites. Either the *Tribune* or Mr. CURTIN has been doing a falsehood—which is it?

To follow the crooked pommels of the *World*, as to review its senile maunderings about "manly virtue" and "consistency"—modeled on Peckniff's univolism after he had done some particularly dirty act—would be a loathsome occupation for any sane man. Having proved its arbiter in which all the long words in the language were trotted out, that GREELEY was a monstrous "fraud," the World suddenly turned round, and declared that he was a model of all the virtues, and began fondling itself in sleek hypocrisy for its "manly virtue," its "fortitude," and even penned a "benignant Providence" for allowing it the great privilege of wiping the dirt off HORACE GREELEY's boots. To see a paper which has never yet had the courage to defend the right, and which has exposed every swindling rascal who has plundered the City, whining about its "manliness" and "virtue," is enough to give a man the horrors. Yesterday it added to its infamy by appearing as the apologist of TOM FIELDS! Who can measure the dishonesty and stupidity of such an act? The *World* defended the Tammany Ring, and suppressed all the proofs of its guilt; advocated the shameful Code Amendment bill; denounced SAMUEL J. TILDEN and ANDREW H. GREEN as allies of TWEED & Co.; opposed GREELEY and then became his servile eulogist, and now appears as the advocate of TOM FIELDS. Is not that a "record" to be proud of? And yet the journal guilty of all this treachery to the public blubbers every day in polysyllables about its own virtue and manliness. What sort of a woman was that who blushed at a christening?

A careful review of the probabilities of Tuesday's election, as affecting the delegation to Congress from this State, will be found in the letter of our special correspondent, published in another column. The estimates are, as will be observed, much less sanguine than those which many well-informed members of the Republican Party are prepared to indorse. Yet, even after eliminating all doubtful chances of victory, it is shown that New-York State may be fairly expected to send twenty-one Republican members to the next House of Representatives, leaving the Democrats with, at most, eleven instead of their present delegation of sixteen members. The part allotted to New-York City in bringing about this result, is merely to carry the Eighth District, which it is certain to do, as we have a majority there of at least 4,500. We trust that the City will do still better than this, and our friends here are pretty confident that it will.

Section 5 of the new Election law reads as follows: "At all elections hereafter held in the City and County of New-York, the polls shall be opened at 6 o'clock in the morning, and close at 4 o'clock in the afternoon." Now that our friends have done their duty in registering, see that no votes are thrown away from ignorance of the early hour at which the polls close.

When the carelessness which marks the conduct of some of the conductors on railroads is taken into consideration, the wonder is, not that so many, but that no few, accidents occur. This reason will be found to apply more particularly to night-trains, the conductors of which contrive to get comfortably seated in the rear car by the side of old friends, to whom they unbosom themselves of all the rare jokes that have accumulated since the last time of meeting. In the middle of a most entertaining narrative, the train arrives at an unimportant station; but the conductor is too deeply impressed by his subject to stir. In a moment or too he jumps from his seat quite suddenly, pulls the bell-rope, and away goes the train again. He never looks to see whether some persons may be struggling to get on or off the platforms, but resumes his stories with perfect indifference. A few nights since just such a case occurred on one of the two roads connecting Jersey City with Newark. No matter how small the number of passengers may be upon a train, it is manifestly the duty of conductors to be constantly on the alert, and any negligence in this respect must be regarded as in the highest sense criminal.

Among the meanest of the many mean things done by the coalition Press in this campaign was the unfounded attack on the Freedman's Savings Bank in Washington, and its branches throughout the country. This bank, or series of banks, has been managed up to this time with great discretion, and has been the means of incalculable good to the freedmen, in whom it has helped to cultivate the desire and habit of saving. In this way, too, it has been of great value to the country, and to assail it unjustly was a needlessly malicious and cruel act.

Readers of the *Tribune* will observe that it has suddenly ceased its abuse of Senator O'BRIEN. Yesterday it even went so far as to praise one of the nominations made under the direction of the Senator for a local office. Mr. O'BRIEN has not been called a "convict" by the Professor for a week past. Perhaps this does not reveal the full extent of the change which has taken place in the sentiments of HORACE GREELEY and his friends toward Mr. O'BRIEN. Have they not been down on their knees to his friends for "influence" with him in behalf of the *Tribune*? Will O'BRIEN can force the *Tribune* to retract its slanders after election—but how will that paper explain its insane denunciations of him one day, and its abject toadyism toward him the next?

In another column will be found a biting rejoinder from Mr. THOMAS MURPHY to the slanderous imputations of that eminent Greeleyite, DR WITT LITTLEJOHN. With some of the points of this reply our readers are already familiar, but these, and some fresh ones made against LITTLEJOHN, lose nothing from the very unceremonious vigor with which they are now thrust home. We presume that Mr. MURPHY has not found the personal attacks of the ex-legislator from Oswego very hard to bear, otherwise he would have replied to them sooner. His letter, besides being a personal vindication, has, at this juncture, the additional value of reminding the constituency whose suffrages are being solicited by LITTLEJOHN, what, are, the true record and antecedents of this candidate for a legislative trust which he has already foully betrayed. Contemptible meddler and great political knavery appear, from Mr. MURPHY's letter, to be the chief elements in the character of the eminent Oswego "Reformer." It was particularly fitting that such a man should be the author of some of the most vulgar and cowardly slanders that have been circulated against President GRANT, and it is a matter of great satisfaction to the Republican Party that he has found his true "affinities" in the cause of GREELEY, and with such associates as ALVORD and DEPEW.

In a letter to Mr. GEO. H. STUART, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board of Indian Commissioners, President GRANT has given a very explicit denial to the statement that a change was contemplated in the policy of the Government toward the wards of the nation. The view which the President has uniformly taken of our obligations toward the Indian has been equally in harmony with the highest statesmanship and the most enlightened Christian morality. His opinions on this point are aptly summarized in a sentence from the letter published in another column: "I do not believe our Creator ever placed the different races of men on the earth, with the view of having the stronger exert all his energies in exterminating the weaker." While President GRANT holds office, the Indians will be treated as dictated by justice and humanity.

There is one Southern State which will not contribute its electoral votes to that enigmatical 123 that all the Greeley "addresses" talk so much about. That State is North Carolina. One of the Greeley Electors—Mr. S. TRIVETT, from Ashe County—has declared for GRANT; Col. EASTMAN, an orator sent out by ETHAN ALLEN to work among the negroes, has "done with Liberalism," and is hard at work for GRANT; and PLATO DURHAM, a prominent Democratic leader in Western North Carolina, has taken editorial charge of the Shelby *Banner*, and is out for O'CONOR and ADAMS, denouncing GREELEY bitterly. The coalition was badly beaten in August in North Carolina, and has been progressing backward ever since. It is now "on the homestretch."

The Last Days of the Democratic Party.

In the Seventh District Congressional Convention, held at Tammany Hall last week, Grand Sachem AUGUSTUS SCHELL is reported as saying that "Tammany and the Democratic Party generally must expire unless their candidates this year were elected." In spite of the slim encouragement which such a declaration holds out for the future of Tammany and the Democratic Party, we are inclined to think that Mr. SCHELL is right. For it would puzzle the brain of even so astute and experienced a politician as Mr. SAMUEL J. TILDEN to tell how, or in what shape, the thing called Democracy, and especially Tammany Democracy, can ever again rear its head in this country if it is beaten at this election. It cannot go back to its old position, and readopt its platform of 1864 or 1868, for by so doing it would be forced to admit that it had been guilty of the grossest hypocrisy in the present campaign, in subscribing to a set of principles which it abhorred, and indorsing a candidate whom it despised, in order that it might creep into power under false colors. It would be a confession of insincerity, duplicity, and dishonor such as no political party could make and live. On the other hand, if it adhered to the Cincinnati platform, it would soon cease to exist as a separate party; for two distinct parties cannot long be maintained in any country whose principles are identical. With the exception of one or two unfounded flings or insinuations against the present Administration, there is nothing in the Cincinnati platform to which any Republican will not heartily assent; nor, on the other hand, is there anything in the platform adopted at Philadelphia to which any supporter of HORACE GREELEY can take exception. The Democratic Party, by adopting the platform and candidate of Cincinnati, has really planted itself, whether honestly or dishonestly, on Republican ground, and has thereby forfeited its right to a continued separate existence. It has bequeathed to its followers no distinct principles or policy of its own, but only a choice of candidates for the Presidency, neither of whom was ever ranked among its adherents. Is it any wonder, then, that honest Democrats, who are not office-seekers, and have no personal ends to serve, should say to themselves: "Since we have no party of our own, and this is merely a contest for men and not for principles, we may as well exercise our independent right of choice and vote for the best man, who is Gen. GRANT!" This is what thousands of Democrats in all parts of the country are doing; it is what every Democrat should do. An honest Democrat should vote for GRANT, if for no other reason than to rebuke the corrupt leaders of his party, who have placed the rank and file in such a dilemma. They have sold out the Democratic Party, they have bartered away its principles, they have dishonored its name; and now Mr. AUGUSTUS SCHELL has the assurance to call upon the rank and file to vote for their life-long enemy, and the most objectionable candidate in the field, as the only means of preserving its future existence. Imagine the great Democratic Party of the country responding to such a call—Democrats of the school of ANDREW JACKSON hastening to the rescue in order that Democracy of the school of AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Grand Sachem of Tammany Hall, may still live!

No. The Democratic Party may as well consider itself dead; it will not elect its candidates, and, if they are not elected, its leaders admit that it "must expire." Its demise will not be a matter of regret to the Republicans, who will help to bury it on the 5th of November, nor, indeed, to the great bulk of its former disciples. It has long since outlived its usefulness, and outlived the affections of the people. And yet it seems a pity that a party once so great and noble should end its days in humiliation and shame; that the chief mourners at its grave should be the men who administered it when it was in its vices and whose only grief at its death arises from their failure to make profitable traffic out of its carcass.

Winners or Given Votes.

The Registry of 1872 is less by 8,322 than the Registry of 1871. The decrease is more than accounted for by the falling off in the numbers of registered voters in those wards from which Tammany has, in past years, drawn its chief strength. In fact, the new Registry Law has already proved its capability of giving us, what we have not had for many years—a pure election. There will be no "swearing in" of votes on election day, and Reformers can, by a careful study of the figures we printed yesterday, see pretty clearly where the strength of the enemy lies, and how much will be required to counterbalance it. We are rid, at last, of that indeterminate quantity known as the "repeating vote," and every honest citizen has the satisfaction of knowing that his ballot will have a reasonable certainty of being counted at its proper value. This is some to us, is a consummation for which it is worth while undergoing a little personal inconvenience—if the answering of a few plain questions put by a Federal inspector can be called an inconvenience. The inquiry is made in the interests of an honest election; and the citizens of New-York have paid too dearly for the want of this to be likely to grumble much over the mode of any investigation, conducted solely on their behalf and for their protection. Of course, those who have a vested interest in the continuance of cheating at the polls and corruption in public office, are trying to convince people that the proper way to treat the men who are engaged in verifying the registry is to make an insulting stump speech for their benefit, and then kick them down-stairs.

A little reflection over what the Registry law has already accomplished may help to secure a little civility for those who are intrusted with the task of carrying out its corrective provisions. The seven lower wards of the City may be broadly designated as the chief citadel of Tammany. The First, Fourth, Sixth, and Seventh, notably, have always rolled up large, and mainly fraudulent, majorities for the Tammany candidates. The vote for Register of last year afforded a good test of the relative strength of the forces of political corruption as against those of Reform. SHANDLEY was the creature and nominee of TWEED, and represented the cause of the "Boss" of the swindling Ring; SIKES, was the representative of the spirit of Reform. But, while the vote of the entire City showed a majority in favor of SIKES of upward of twenty-eight thousand, the four wards above named gave SHANDLEY a majority of 11,704, on a total vote of 15,836. Even deducting the slender Reform majorities given by the Second, Third, and Fifth Wards last year, the seven lower wards indorsed TWEED and his gang by a majority of 10,077 votes. Now, it is very certain that the first seven wards can load a Reform triumph with no such majority this year. For, while the registry of these wards reached 22,046 in 1871, it is only 20,074 in 1872, being a decrease of 2,972, or almost equal to the total decrease on the whole registration of the City.

On the other hand, we find that in the Nineteenth Ward, which gave the cause of Reform, last year, a majority of 3,500, there is an increased registration of 939 votes. In that strongly Republican ward—the Ninth—there are 288 more votes registered this year than last, and in those other Republican strongholds, the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards, the registration is about equal to that of last year. In the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards, which are confidently claimed for the candidates of Apollo Hall, there is a falling off on the registration of about 1,744 votes in all. We may remark that while the figures published by us yesterday are grouped in Assembly Districts, the above data have been obtained by redistributing the election districts into the wards in which they are situated. The moral of the figures, as we need hardly add, is very encouraging, from whatever point we regard them. To be of any use to our cause, however, the registered voters must be brought out between the hours of 6 A. M. and 4 P. M. on Tuesday next. This is obvious enough, and we trust that the equally commonplace fact that a good deal of hard work remains to be done between now and then is not being lost sight of by the friends of Reform.

New-York.

The coalition candidate for Governor made a speech the other night, in which he told his hearers that, "if we fail to give a *practical vote* to overthrow GRANT, it may fail to carry New-York; then, my fellow-citizens, the result will be in doubt; but, if we carry New-York, there are votes enough in those States which we seem to have entirely the power to carry that will give Mr. GREELEY more than 190 electoral votes in November." It would be easy for a Republican to parody this extract from Mr. KERNAN's speech so as to make it appear ridiculous in style, puerile in sentiment, erroneous in fact, and false in reasoning; but, since KERNAN advises the Democracy to overthrow GRANT by a "practical vote," it will be better, perhaps, to take a practical view of his advice. It amounts, then, simply to this—and all the utterances of the GREELEY orators and papers are of similar import—that the last and only hope of the coalition is in carrying the State of New-York. Not that they expect to elect GREELEY President, even if they do carry New-York. It would be an insult to any man's intelligence to suppose that he really believed such a thing possible. But it would save them the appearance of a disgraceful and ignominious defeat—which is all they now hope for—if the State of New-York, the "home of HORACE GREELEY," as JOHN [illegible]

The People's Money.

After all said and done about the management of the business of the nation, the solid fact remains that our national debt has been cut down at a rate absolutely without precedent, and that the rosiest hopes of the most sanguine calculators have been surpassed by events. On Oct. 31, 1865, we owed something more than twenty-eight hundred millions of dollars. At that time many said the debt would be repudiated. When a few cheerful souls talked of the whole amount being paid off by the year 1900, they were laughed at for their pains. That the people either could or would pay the current expenses of Government, and add a round hundred millions to that, and the interest on the debt, in every year, was pronounced impossible by financiers both at home and abroad. Yet nearly a quarter of the whole debt is paid off already, and in two years, namely, from March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1873, we have seen the total reduced by the enormous sum of three hundred millions of dollars. Whom, in the teeth of clamor about the mismanagement of the national finances, such results as these can be shown—results far better than those which, seven years ago, were called Utopian and incredible—the people have a right to believe that they have been pretty well served.

The book prepared by Judge RICHARDSON, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and which will be published in a day or two, will set forth in a very clear light some facts and proofs which it behooves all Americans to know. Figures are dry affairs for most readers, but it will be worth while to master the leading details of what is a matter of personal interest to everybody in the country. The progress of reduction in the debt is shown by the regular monthly statement, but there are other points of interest that may best be considered together, or coordinately, and which are likewise of solid moment. Of course the power to deal with the debt as it has been dealt with has arisen in part from material development. The patriotism and honesty of the people were as well known seven years ago as now; but the rate of national advancement was not known, save by way of diverse conjecture. Such an increase and impetus in all sorts of business—a growth represented, in some degree, by a yearly increase of seven thousand fresh miles of railroad—was not then dreamt of. The conception of the needs and demands of the people growing up to the huge volume of the currency, if mooted in 1865, was thought purely visionary; and even later, when Secretary MCCULLOCH's contraction policy was checked by Congress in 1868, the idea of restoring to circulation the forty-four million dollars withdrawn under that policy, even although the discretion remained with the Treasury to restore that sum, was held to be preposterous. Yet we have lived to see strange things, and perhaps both these once incredible eventualities, in no long time, may come to pass.

Judge RICHARDSON describes what may be termed the curiosities of the Treasury. There are romances, it seems, even about so prosaic an affair as keeping the national accounts. For example, it appears that the people paid, to the extent of more than six millions of dollars so far in the national career, by either the sheer forgetfulness or other misfortune of the national creditors. The holders of securities have hidden them, and then been lost at sea, or have otherwise perished; or the bonds have been burned in the absence of the owners, who have then disappeared, leaving no word respecting them. All such accidents now insure to the benefit of the people. The odd fact also appears in Judge RICHARDSON's pages that, as nearly as possible, just a dollar of fractional currency suffices for the current needs of each inhabitant of the country. Thus, the fifty million limit prescribed by law is quite sufficient, and will continue to be so up to the time, now not distant, when a ten-cent stamp will fetch a dime in silver, as it should do. The payment of the bonds in gold, both principal and interest, is now universally regarded as a matter of course, and no fresh affirmation of the subject is needed to inspire confidence. It is, nevertheless, satisfactory to find that the construction established by the first act of a general nature signed by President GRANT, in his official capacity, is assented to with emphasis and without reserve by the officials of the Treasury. Whatever differences of opinion may exist as to the comparative wisdom of expanding and contracting the currency at particular times, there is some worth thinking of in this; and, happily, the ability of the country to do right is in no way behind its wish to do so. The sound and flourishing state of the national finances is and should be one of the strongest arguments in favor of RICHARDSON's valuable work calls attention.

A thing time, in the vast abundance which we in this favored to the people, and which they unquestionably would greatly import, if they did not absolutely lose by a change in that Administration of the present juncture.

A Genuine Fraudulent Verdict.

A few days ago, the organ of the Greeleyites found it necessary to brag extensively over a majority for HENDRICKS in Indiana, of 1,142. This was its one crumb of comfort from the October elections, and it made the most of it. On the other hand, it takes every opportunity to attribute the enormous Republican majority in Pennsylvania to fraud. But the fuller the returns from that State, the more certain it becomes that the election resulted in a genuine expression of public opinion, and that fraud could not have affected it seriously one way or the other. The Republican candidate for Governor in Pennsylvania was elected by 30,000 majority. But he was, justly or unjustly, the weakest man on the ticket. We need not now recount the reasons for this, but the figures show that it was so. The man who, according to the coalition Press, engineered all the political machinery of the State for his own election, and invented the most intricate contrivances for falsifying the vote, received a smaller—a very much smaller majority—than any of his colleagues. There were three Congressmen at large running on the same ticket with him. While he had thirty-five thousand, they received majorities as follows:

Scofield	43,008
Todd	38,797
Albright	47,013

These figures disprove absolutely any charges of fraud.

No such majorities are ever made up fraudulently. But even these are not the most convincing. The Republican majorities in Congressional districts exceed the Democratic majorities by 50,574. Does any sane man suppose that such cumulative evidence of the popular approval of the Republican ticket could be manufactured to order? Moreover, it must be remembered that in Pennsylvania it was not possible for the Republicans to use Philadelphia as Tammany used New-York—as a mill to turn out votes *ad libitum*. That no such design was entertained, is shown by the fact that the official returns give the vote of Philadelphia 3,000 less than in 1868, notwithstanding the great increase in population which must have taken place since then.

Let the Greeleyites hug the forlorn little majority for HENDRICKS as close as they can. People who know what 50,000 majority in Pennsylvania means, will not be deceived by such petty devices. The October elections were the handwriting on the wall, and none—not even the Greeleyites—are so blind as not to see it.

New-Jersey as the Campaign.

The Greeleyites have been deriving a good deal of comfort of late from the assumption that New-Jersey is to give a large majority for the "Liberal" candidates. "Colonel" JIM SCOVEL has promised it shall be so, and of course COCHRANE, ALLEN & Co. would never think of doubting the word of the "Colonel," although they have been informed by more than one Democratic journal that he is the least popular of all the public men in the State. Indeed, it is a matter of notoriety that some of the residents of his district dislike him so much that they would not hesitate to vote against their convictions rather than be on his side. Early in the campaign, SCOVEL threw himself into the breach, in order to secure a position prominent enough to warrant a ventilation of his views in a series of letters on "Sweetness and Light," and kindred topics.

But to leave this person out of the question altogether, it is safe to say that the "Liberals" in New-Jersey, although they are the most industrious workers of the campaign, have not succeeded very well in the effort to disgust the masses of the people with the administration of President GRANT. Between the Democrats and these "soreheads" Republicans, there is really nothing in common beyond the desire to get into office and participate in the spoils. With such a state of feeling in existence, it would be absolutely impossible to arouse genuine enthusiasm, and, so far, the absence of that essential commodity has been most marked. On the other hand, the regular Republicans have not been working very hard. Certainly not as hard as they ought to work; for no matter how sure they may be of victory, it is always better to act as if the life or death of the party depended upon their efforts. During the few days yet remaining before the election, every Republican who values honest government should constitute himself a committee of one, and labor with all his might. The certainty of having four or five thousand majority for GRANT and WILSON is not sufficient to destroy the last glimmer of hope in the Democratic breast, and to utterly crush SCOVEL and his gang, there must be a clean sweep. Newark, the great manufacturing city of the State, has already set a good example. The coalitionists sustained a defeat there, at the recent charter election, which almost completely demoralized them. It was the first opportunity that had offered itself since the beginning of the canvass to test the influence of the disappointed office-seekers. The Democrats expected great things from the alliance; and when they found that the Republicans had been victorious in thirteen of the fifteen wards of the city, it became evident to them at once that with Greeleyism they were, in reality, worse off than ever.

The Republican candidates for Congress have been chosen with great care. In the Sixth District ex-Gov. MARCUS L. WARD is the nominee. It would not be easy to find a more unexceptionable candidate. As Governor of the State, Mr. WARD succeeded in gaining the good will of Democrats as well as Republicans, not an act of [illegible]

In the Fifth District Mr. WILLIAM W. PHELPS is the candidate. Mr. PHELPS is a man of sound judgment, and although originally a New-Yorker, has been for several years past closely identified with the best interests of New-Jersey. The other candidates are Messrs. JOHN W. HAZELTON, SAMUEL A. DOBBINS, AMOS CLARK, Jr., FRED. A. POTTS, and ISAAC W. SCUDDER, all men of wide experience and excellent character. The candidates for county offices and for the Legislature have also been judiciously selected, and it is now only necessary to work with energy and determination in order to secure the election of the greater part of them. Nothing should be left to chance in this contest. The Democratic-Soreheed-Liberal combination must be routed, horse and foot, on Tuesday next. The Republicans have the power to accomplish this result, and they must be sure that nothing shall interfere to prevent them from using it.

Supernatural Swine.

There has hitherto been a remarkable uniformity in the antics of the ghostly nuisance who delights to pervade haunted houses. Either he addicts himself to the reprehensible vice of rattling invisible chains on solitary staircases, or he indulges in the more annoying sport of breaking china. The latter was the favorite amusement of the celebrated Cock-lane ghost, and it would seem that the same rude and expensive demon has taken possession of a house in Macon, Ga. An unfortunate person named SURRENCY, who inhabits the house in question, has gradually been denuded of all his china, and—what is presumably even a worse calamity to the sufferer—has seen his choicest bottles violently smashed with a relentless hostility to alcohol which suggests that the ghostly intruder is a cold-water fiend. Of course, flat-irons and tin-pans are hurled about the house, and doors and windows are vigorously slammed. Such have long been the peculiar pleasures of ghosts of the Cock-lane variety, and it is evident that the maxim, "*solum sen calmum sudent*," is as applicable to migratory ghosts as it is to more substantial travelers.

But the woes of Mr. SURRENCY are distinguished from those of other men who have been persecuted by china-breaking spirits in one important respect. Not content with depriving him of sleep and destroying his portable property, the Macon ghost has forced upon his victim the society of a ghostly pig. When the unhappy SURRENCY sits down to his after-dinner pipe, and endeavors to forget the fact that his favorite punch-bowl is undergoing noisy pulverization beneath the blows of a fiendish flat-iron, there enters to him a silent and shadowy pig. This impertinent animal turns preposterous somersaults upon the floor, upsets chairs and tables, and roots with spiritual snout for ghostly grubs which he affects to find in the thin and well-worn carpet. There is no possible way of expelling the intruder. Kicks are an ineffective strain upon the muscles when directed at his unsubstantial ribs; dogs clutch in vain at his shadowy ears and impalpable tail. The pig is literally a supernatural bore, from whom there is no escape until he chooses to release the sufferer. The truly brave man may, perhaps, sit unmoved while crockery crashes around him and the domestic air is thick with wandering flat-irons, but to expect any man to endure the forced society of a pig that no effort can put out, is manifestly unreasonable.

It is hardly probable that the average ghost will listen to advice or remonstrance. Still this Macon ghost ought to be warned that there is a point beyond which the truly gentlemanly spirit will not go. The force of custom has, in a measure, justified the breaking of china and the throwing of flat-irons, but neither custom nor anything else can be pleaded in favor of forcing the society of pigs upon helpless people. Let the Macon ghost amuse himself after the precedents afforded in the histories of all well-conducted ghosts, but let him keep his ghostly pigs at home. To oblige Mr. SURRENCY to make his parlor an involuntary sty for a diabolic pig, is an outrage of which the ghost of the old school would have scorned to be guilty.

THE INDIAN POLICY.

Letter from the President on the Indian Question—No Change Unless in the Direction of More Humane Measures.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—George H. Stuart, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board of Indian Commissioners, on seeing in the papers the report that President Grant contemplated a change in his Indian policy, addressed him a note, to which the following reply was received:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26, 1872.

Geo. H. Stuart, Esq.:

MY DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 24th inst., saying that a change in the Indian policy of the Administration is reported to be contemplated, is just received. Such a thing has not been thought of. If the present policy toward the Indians can be improved in any way, I will always be ready to receive suggestions on the subject; but, if any change is made, it must be on the side of the civilization and Christianization of the Indian. I do not believe our Creator ever placed the different races of men on this earth with the view of having the stronger exert all its energies in exterminating the weaker. If any change takes place in the Indian policy of the Government while I hold my present office, it will be on the humanitarian side of the question. Very truly yours,

U. S. GRANT.

GEORGIA.

Attorney-General Williams in Savannah—Able Defense of the Administration—Punishing the Perpetrators of Fraud in the Recent Election.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 28.—Attorney-General Williams and District-Attorney Corbin, of South Carolina, spoke on Saturday night to a large audience in St. Andrew's Hall. The hall was packed, and many Democrats were present who paid close attention to the Attorney-General's able defense of the Republican Party and the National Administration.

District-Attorney Farrow, of Georgia, is in the city prosecuting Democrats for violating the Enforcement act. A large number of Ku-Klux from Wilkinson County, are being examined before Commissioner Bisco. The managers of election and tax collectors are being prosecuted for fraud at the late elections. The Republicans of Georgia feel that they can easily beat their United States Courts for prosecution, and have, therefore, determined to prosecute Ku-Klux Democrats vigorously in these Courts.

AMUSEMENTS TO-DAY.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

MEETINGS TO-DAY.

MEETINGS TO-NIGHT.

MEETINGS TO-MORROW.

MEETINGS THIS WEEK.

MEETINGS NEXT WEEK.

MEETINGS.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

There were no public sales of real estate held at the Exchange yesterday, Oct. 28, the Supreme Court sale which was advertised to take place by Joseph McGuire, under the direction of Frederick C. Waite, Esq., referee, comprising the eight lots of land situate on the north side of One Hundred and Forty-eighth-street, 250 feet east of King's Bridge road, Breakneck Hill, being adjourned to Monday, Nov. 4. The auction sales held for to-day, Tuesday, Oct. 29, are as follows: By William Mennelly, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, M. T. Brennan, Esq., referee, one lot, 20.6 by 100.5, on the south side of Eighty-eighth-street, 184.5 feet east of Fourth-avenue; also, under a similar order, F. S. Oliver, Esq., referee, one lot, same size, adjoining above, 110 feet east of Fourth-avenue; upon this property are two small frame houses. By B. P. Fairchild, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of E. S. Caldwell, referee, the house and lot situate on the south side of Thirty-fourth-street, 100 feet west of First-avenue, 25 by 98.9.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, Oct. 26.

Bleecker-st., s. e. corner of Barrow-st., 33.4x178...$32,000
Eldridge-st., s. s. corner of Stanton-st., 102x74.4. 54,500
Mott-st., w. s., lot No. 869, Bayard Farm, 22x100, h. and l., 1-4 part, h. and s.....
Mott-st., s. s. 57 ft. e. of Avenue B, 25x75.....
86th-st., n. s., 450 ft. w. of 10th-av., 600x8.9.....
46th-st., n. s., 124.7 ft. e. of 7th-av., 17.11x100.4, h. and l.....
53d-st., s. s., 116 ft. w. of 4th-av., 22x100.5, h. and l.....
Same premises sold again.....
42d-st., n. s., 77 ft. w. of 4th-av., 22x100.5, h. and l.....
Ninth-av., n. e., 235.5 ft. w. of 60-av., 16.8x100.11, h. and l.....
42d-st., n. s., 239 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20x98.11.....
99th-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.11.....
Bowery, n. w. corner of 116th-st., 50.11x75, leasehold, mortgage $25,000.....
8th-av., n. w. corner of 20th-st., 24.11x96. 8. and l.; mortgages $23,000.....
Leases recorded.....

Chambers-st., No. 17 New; William-st., No. 238, 2 7-12th years, per year.....$2,150
Collister-st., No. 6; Hudson-st., No. 139, 5 years, 2d-st., per year.....1,000
Ninth-st., No. 165, 3 years, per year.....1,200

CITY REAL ESTATE.

E. DUNCAN SMITHERS,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
EXCHANGING COUNTRY PROPERTY A SPECIALTY.
NO. 4 PINE-ST.
NOTARY PUBLIC.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSES FOR SALE.

WEST 31st-st., between 6th and 7th avs., four story, brown stone.
EAST 39TH-ST., between Madison and 4th ave., four story, brown stone. $19,000.
WEST 32d-st., near 8th-av., 20ft. story, brown stone. $60,000.
EAST 42D st., between Madison and 5th avs., elegant four story, brown stone, extra size.
WEST 47th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., four story, brown stone. $35,000.
WEST 57TH-st., between 6th and 7th avs., two first-class four-story, brown-stone houses.
WEST 56th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., four story, brown stone. $38,000.
FIFTH-AV., valuable property for business or private dwelling. With 6 m. stable, &c.
FIFTH-AV., near 46th-st., elegant four-story, brown-stone house, of extra width.
MADISON-AV., near 36th-st., four story, brown stone, 24x60.x26. $18,000.
MADISON-AV., near 36th-st., four story, brown stone.
PARK-AV., near 38th-st., four story, brown stone. $35,000.
Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
No. 7 Pine-st.
Branch Office, No. 23 East 17th-st.
(Union-square.)

SEVENTH-AV. BOULEVARD.—SEVeral large and small plots for sale, much below the market. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, 102 Broadway.

ONE THOUSAND HOUSES FOR SALE and to let, on 5th, Madison, Park, and Lexington avs., and desirable locality throughout the city, at prices, $10 000 to $200,000. Rentals $1,200 to $10,000. Also, desirable property to exchange.
SLAUSON, CRANE & CO.,
Broadway, corner 29th-st.

FOR SALE.—VALUABLE AND EXTENsive lot, No. 106 Ninety-st., 85 feet west of Williamsburgh-st., and the two story and attic brick dwelling thereon. Lot 25x114 feet. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., Branch Office No. 23 East 17th-st. (Union-square.)

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS THREE-story and basement brown-stone houses, Nos. 243 and 245 West 46th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Possession. Inquire on premises.
JAMES HENDERSON, No. 222 7th-st.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE—A five-story brick tenement, five stories each, situated in Avenue B, near 17th-st. Filled with occupants; also, a house on 42d-st., $11,000. ARNELL, No. 215 4th-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Central N. J. Land Improvement Co.

Offer for sale at all points on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, on terms to suit and by the acre. Apply to A. D. Hope, No. 110 Liberty-st.

AT JERSEY CITY—FOR SALE OR TO Let, an elegant four-story basement and sub-cellar brown-stone mansion, 20x80, 100-foot lot; nineteen large rooms, two bath-rooms, house furnished in first-class style, fifty feet of halls, hot-air furnace; genteel location, only five blocks from Cortlandt or Desbrosses-street Ferry. This is the finest house in the city; will be sold, with the elegant carpets entire, magnificent chandeliers, gas fixtures, &c., &c., for $30,000; $10,000 mortgage can remain to suit purchaser, or will rent for $1,500 per annum to a responsible tenant. Call and see it. M. GIBSON, Jr., Auctioneer, No. 27 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

FOR SALE—A FINE PROPERTY AT Greenwich, Conn., within ten minutes of the railroad station. Handsome new dwelling-house, 60x38, stable, &c., with ten acres of land. Improvements has been made in best manner by owner, a own occupancy. Situation elevated and attractive, commanding fine views of Long Island Sound and surrounding country. Near to churches, schools, Post-office and stores. For particulars, &c., apply to FRANCIS TOMES, No. 104 Broadway, New-York.

SUGAR PLANTATION OF EXTRAORdinary advantages, one hour's drive from New-Orleans, on west and safe side of river. In prosperous operation; fully equipped, and showing handsome profit; fairly-built residence. Will exchange if desired; might exchange for sound real estate interests or good iron-mining property near New-York; for small will give a bargain; owner here. Address SUGAR, Box No. 3,292 New-York Post-office; or Glass-ner No. 1, 103 New-Orleans, La., if visiting there.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.
FOR SALE CHEAP,
THE CITY HOTEL PROPERTY,
a four-story brick building, 60x72, containing forty-four rooms; within one block of depot. Apply at First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

FOR SALE,
The most desirable summer hotel site in America. The corner lot of the Gibbs estate, on the Bathbeach and the Newport bowl, fronting the breakers. Will be sold on easy terms to responsible parties who will build a first-class hotel, which, of this site, is sure to pay. Address ALFRED SMITH, Newport, R. I.

FOR SALE—NEAR RHINEBECK, ON THE banks of the Hudson, with a long front on same, a farm of about 200 acres. The farm could be cut up into many small ones, each commanding a beautiful view of the river for miles. The farm buildings are in good order. A large portion of the purchase money can remain for a term of years. This piece offers a very desirable opportunity for an investment. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 102 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—PROPERties situated on and close to the East River and Sound, also on and near lines and terminal of new railroads now being built, for sale in plots to suit. To investors we can offer several pieces, from twenty to 100 acres, situated within sight of Central Park, that must increase rapidly in value.
FRANK G. A DAVISON BROWN,
No. 60 Broadway.

SUMMIT, N. J.—ONE HOUR'S RIDE FROM New-York. Office, at reduced rates, for sale of villa sites and business lots in the centre of the growing town; high ground, and only a few steps from the Morris and Essex Railroad depot. Apply to I. RILEY & SON, Agents, or to A. CRACKEL, Agent.

FOR SALE—BINGHAMTON, N. Y. FINE farm, 200 acres, 100 under cultivation, balance timber; nice house, twelve rooms; large, good out-buildings; stock, tools, &c.; must be sold; price $12,000; very easy terms. G. B. PIERSON, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; 1 to 5 acres; variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly of Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone-sts.

$22,000 FLORIDA HOME.—FOR sale or exchange, one of the handsomest residences in Jacksonville, Fla. For terms apply in or near New-York City. Mr. Bronson, 27 TOWER, No. 52 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LODI REMY WORKS IN BANKruptcy.—At public auction, on Tuesday, Nov. 12, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange, in the city of New-York, pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, without reserve, all the right, title and interest of the said bankrupt in and to the Lodi Remy Works, in the city of Lodi, Bergen County, N. J., the manufacturing property, known as "The Lodi Remy Works," including the real estate, dwelling, shed, machinery, water rights, &c., belonging to the Company, unless previously disposed of at private sale.
Terms may be known on application to the undersigned.
NATHAN HORARY,
Assignee in bankruptcy of the Lodi Remy Works, No. 45 Leonard-st., New-York City.

ISLIP, LONG ISLAND.—WILL BE SOLD at the highest bidder, Nov. 11, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at Islip Depot, about 1 hour from Fulton ferry, 100 acres of land, known as the town of Islip, belonging to Mary E. Wood. The land is situated between the Long Island Railroad and the South-side Railroad. For terms, &c., inquire of E. SPROWL, No. 69 Wall-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

HOUSES TO RENT FURNISHED.
On East 19th-st., near 3d-av., three-story brown stone.
On East 19th-st., four lofty stories, high stoop, for the Winter or longer term.
On East 20th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., three-story brick.
On West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., three-story stone.
On West 24th-st., corner of 7th-av., three-story, brown stone.
On East 38th-st., near 3d-av., four story, brick.
On West 39th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., four-story, brick.
On 23d-av., between 41st and 42d sts., four-story, Harlem house, brick.
Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
No. 7 Pine-st.
Branch Office, No. 23 East 17th-st.
(Union-square.)

TO LET OR LEASE—ELEGANTLY FURnished—A large and beautiful mansion, with extensive lawns and ornamental grounds; large stables, carriage-house, greenhouses, ornamental and numerous out-buildings; fruit and shade trees in abundance; situated on the southern Boulevard and about twelve miles from the City Hall, near Mount Vernon, two miles from Harlem Bridge. Particulars from MORRIS MORGAN, No. 34 Nassau-st., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—FULLY FURnished, for one to five years, the City residence of the late James Gordon Bennett, on 5TH-AV., CORNER 38TH-ST.; four-story, high stoop, brown stone, stable, with a vacant lot in rear. Possession of the property will be released for a long term on ground rent for business purposes. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE ELEGANT country seat of the late James Gordon Bennett at Fort Washington. Fine mansion, recently furnished, large stable and numerous other out-buildings; dairy, nine acres of ground elegantly laid out and well shaded and fruited. The whole will remain on the place. The above fine estate will be leased to a first-class private family only. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR THE WINTER.—TO RENT, FULLY and well furnished, an elegant residence in 17th-st., near 5th-av. The house is 20 by 60 feet, containing splendid entertaining rooms, large bedrooms, and everything to make it attractive as a home for the Winter. Permits may be obtained of F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 80 Broadway.

TO LEASE—FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS, a first-class three-story English-basement house on Madison-av., near 33d-st., partially furnished; carpets, mirrors, gas-fixtures, &c., and kitchen and attic furniture; immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

MURRAY HILL, BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th ave.—To let 20' lease, fully furnished, a medium sized four-story brown-stone high-stoop house. Permits from F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 80 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET ON Staten Island.—A pleasant house on the Shore Road, near West Brighton landing, to let, furnished, from 1st of November, as a low rent. Inquire of Mr. RAYNOR, No. 117 William-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN 30th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., a very desirable small house; will be rented for a year or the Winter. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, 102 Broadway.

UNFURNISHED.

FRENCH FLATS.
To let, from Nov. 1, flats of eight rooms each in the newest and most approved building, north side of 46th-st. between Broadway and 7th-av.; heated by steam and furnished with patent clothes-dryers and refrigerators; every room has ample direct daylight; each suite has its own front door opening from main hall, and the whole is in charge of a janitor. The building is open for inspection; only four of the ten flats remain unlet. Apply to
R. & J. JARDINE, Architects,
No. 1,267 Broadway.

A—29TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—To let, five-story high-stoop house, thirty rooms, with bath-room on every floor, just completed; rent $1,000. SLAUSON, CRANE & CO.,
Broadway, corner 29th-st.

STORES, &C. TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET

IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

HOLIDAY GOODS.—STORE TO LET FOR the holiday season; rent low; suitable for toys and fancy goods. Apply in the store, 1,267 Broadway.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 20 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. SUTTON, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1833.
SIX PENNY SAVINGS BANK,
ASTOR-PLACE.
Open daily for deposits and payments from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
All sums received, from five cents to $10,000.
NOTICE.—Money deposited by 10 will draw interest from Nov. 1.

CITIZENS' SAVING BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
INTEREST computed from the first of each month, and is credited to depositors' accounts if remaining in bank Jan. 1 and July 1 of each year.
Present rate of interest SIX PER CENT.
Money deposited on or before Nov. 1 will bear interest from that date.
BANK, No. 59 BOWERY, south-west corner of Canal-st. Open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and will remain open on Monday evenings and Saturdays until 7 P. M.
Bank books in English, German, and French.
R. CURTIS TAILOR, President.
SEYMOUR A. BURR, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 8th-av. and West 24th-st.
INTEREST commences the first day of each month. SIX PER CENT. interest paid.
BANK open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
JOHN HOOPER, President.
JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

ORIENTAL SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 630 GRAND-ST.
Interest from the first of every month.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1 will draw interest from Nov. 1. Assets, $5,407,207 65. Surplus, $220,982 98.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 163 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

INSURANCE.

QUEEN
(FIRE) INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING.
ASSETS IN THIS COUNTRY.
Deposited with Insurance Departments of various States.
Government Sc., 1871.....$272,400
In hands of Trustees, &c.....220,000
Cash in Bank and other Assets.....180,315
Total.....$672,715

TRUSTEES IN NEW-YORK.
SHEPHERD KNAPP, WILLIAM H. MACY,
Prest. Mechanics' Bank. Prest. Leather Manf. Bk.
JAMES M. MORRISON,
President Manhattan Bank.

DIRECTORS IN NEW-YORK.
SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, MARTIN BATES,
ARCHIBALD BAXTER, H. B. CLAFLIN,
WILLIAM H. GUION, J. E. JOHNSTON,
SHEPHERD KNAPP, H. P. SPAULDING,
JOSEPH STOKES, H. N. WHITING,
GEORGE ADDARD.
Office, Park Bank Building,
Nos. 214 AND 216 BROADWAY, N. Y.
WM. E. ROSS, MANAGER.

FINANCIAL.

A SAFE INVESTMENT FOR TRUST FUNDS.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS of the MASONIC HALL AND ASYLUM FUND, incorporated by the Legislature of the State of New-York, secured by FIRST MORTGAGE on the splendid GRAND LODGE BUILDING, corner of 23d-st. and 6th-av., New-York. Mortgage, $400,000; interest payable March 15 and Sept. 15, coupons attached. Cost of lot and building now over $600,000. Principal and interest guaranteed by the GRAND LODGE OF FREEMASONS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK. For sale by
O. D. ASHLEY & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 37 NEW-ST.

TWELVE PER CENT. KANSAS BONDS secured by first mortgage on improved real estate. Principal and interest payable in New-York. Interest semi-annually.
FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

BONDS OF CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN., Eight per Cent. Semi-annual interest in New-York.
For sale at par and interest by
FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

GREAT WESTERN PIANOS.
ANGELUS.
For sale by WM. C. GILMAN,
No. 40 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

THE
CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN.
FIRST MORTGAGE RUNNING FOR THIRTY YEARS
7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

INTEREST PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER. REGISTERED OR COUPON PAYABLE IN LONDON OR NEW-YORK.

AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

THIS ROAD, WITH THE CANADA SOUTHERN, FORMS THE NEW TRUNK AIR-LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO. IT IS UNDER THE SAME CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT, AND IS BEING BUILT BY THE SAME PARTIES WHO BUILT THE CANADA SOUTHERN: MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN P. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WILLIAM L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNAM, S. A. FORSYTH, JOHN M. BURKE, S. L. SYKES, JR., ALL DIRECTORS BOTH IN THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WEST AND THE CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND; GEORGE OPDYKE, OF THE NEW-YORK MIDLAND; SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, SAMUEL J. TILDEN, KENYON COX, AND OTHER PROMINENT RAILROAD MEN. THE ROAD IS BEING RAPIDLY BUILT IN THE BEST POSSIBLE MANNER, WITH SIXTY-POUND STEEL RAILS THROUGHOUT ITS ENTIRE LINE, AND WILL BE COMPLETED DURING THE COMING YEAR; NEARLY ONE-HALF OF THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED AND IN RUNNING ORDER BY THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT, SO THAT THE ENTIRE LINE, FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, WILL UNDOUBTEDLY BE IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. THE BUILDERS OF THIS ROAD CONTROL ENOUGH OF THE LEADING LINES RUNNING FROM CHICAGO TO INSURE AN ENORMOUS BUSINESS FROM THE START. TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION THE IMPORTANT FACT, PATENT TO ALL WHO STUDY THE STATISTICS OF TRADE, THAT THE PRESENT TRUNK LINES, NOW TAXED TO THEIR UTMOST CAPACITY, ARE NOT AFFORDING FACILITIES EQUAL TO THE GREAT AND CONSTANTLY-INCREASING DEMAND FOR TRANSPORTATION, AND THAT THIS ROAD, THROUGH ITS ENTIRE LENGTH, BEING PRACTICALLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL AND SHORTER BY THIRTY-FIVE MILES THAN BY ANY OTHER NOW BUILT, OR THAT CAN BE BUILT, it must be apparent that this line is not only needed, but must be a great success. The proceeds of these Bonds will complete and equip the entire road, and we confidently recommend them as a most safe and profitable investment.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER
BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.
AND
GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its terminus is named at the Point of Rocks. They are GUARANTEED. It is a local road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, secured of a large business and a fine future. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE.
We command it to investors.
For sale by
Allen, Stephens & Co.,
BANKERS,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

THE BURLINGTON,
CEDAR RAPIDS,
AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.
SINKING FUND
Convertible Gold Bonds,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
We consider these Bonds as among the safest and best upon the market.
At present prices they yield to holders nearly nine per cent. on investment.
They are now admitted to regular dealing at the New-York Stock Exchange, and we also
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

CITY OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA,
7 Per Cent. Bonds,
SS 1-2 AND INTEREST.
This is the second City of the State, both as to population and commercial importance, and is growing rapidly.
Its Bonds are a first-class security
For sale by
George Opdyke & Co.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 74 BROADWAY.
Letters of Credit for travellers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.
Correspondence in London
CITY BANK OF LONDON.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 59 WALL-ST.
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELLERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1872.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer books of this Company will be closed at 12 o'clock M. on the 6th day of November, 1872, and remain closed till the 16th day of November, when they will be reopened for transfers at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., who have been appointed transfer agents of the Company. By order of the Board.
H. G. MARSHALL, Secretary.

HUDSON RIVER COPPER COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders will be held on THURSDAY next, at 3 P. M., at the Company's office, No. 28 William-st., 3d floor, to hear report of Trustees, and to act on the conditions of the Company's affairs.
W. ERRETT, President.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1872.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS will be held at the Banking-House, Nos. 161 and 163 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Nov. 12, 1872, will be opened from 10 to 11 A. M. and 2 to 3 P. M.
THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this Bank, and inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the banking-rooms on TUESDAY, Nov. 12. Polls open from 11 A. M. to 12 M.
W. E. ROGERS, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

Lake Ontario Shore R.R. 7 PER CENT. GOLD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

At 90 and Accrued Interest.

Issue $20,000 to the mile, in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000. This enterprise is undertaken with subscriptions to the Capital Stock of over $2,000,000. Sixteen miles of the Road are finished and in operation, 44 miles in addition fully graded, making a total length of 55 miles of track will be laid this season, while the whole Road, of about 150 miles, with the exception of 8 miles of easy work, is entered upon and contracted to be finished by responsible and wealthy parties within the coming year.

The Road will extend from the City of Oswego to Lewiston, on the Niagara River, with branches to Suspension Bridge and Buffalo, connecting at its Western terminus with the Great Western, the Canada Southern, and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroads, and at Oswego with the New-York Midland, and by way of the Midland with the proposed Boston, Hoosac and Oswego Railroad, which, when built, will thus provide a route from Chicago to Boston, 70 miles shorter than by any existing or contemplated line; connecting also at Oswego with the Hoosac, Watertown and Rodensburg Railroad, and thence by the Vermont Central R. completes connection with the entire railroad system of Northern New-England; while connections at Oswego with the Syracuse and Oswego Railroad, secures access to the coal fields of Pennsylvania.

With these connections a large through business is assured. Running through populous towns and villages, and a rich agricultural district, its local business alone will doubtless take care of the interest on the First Mortgage Bonds. The assessed value of the farm property of the six counties through which the road passes is.....$194,319,032
Annual production is.....$31,493,340

We confidently commend the above Loan as one of the most attractive and reliable ever offered. For sale by
GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

TRAFFIC GUARANTEE AND REDEMPTION BONDS.

Seven per Cent. Gold Interest. Mortgage $15,000 per Mile. Completed and Fully-Equipped Railway. 232 Miles Long. First Mortgage, Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the Springfield and ILLINOIS South-Eastern Railway, Interest payable February and August, Free of Government Tax, at the Office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in New-York.
PRICE, 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
We respectfully invite the attention of all capitalists to this security as a particularly safe and desirable one.
Pamphlets and maps with full particulars furnished by us on written or personal application.
We also have for sale a limited number of the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY OF INDIANA at 87½ and accrued interest in currency. This road is finished, and passes through the celebrated block coal field of Parke County.
JONES & SCHUYLER,
NO. 19 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE
NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000
Pay Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pay Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. P. NANGLAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

GUARANTEED BONDS
ON A COMPLETED ROAD.
THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND
AND
FORT WAYNE RAILROAD CO.'S
FIRST MORTGAGE
7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.
HAVING FIFTY YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York on the 1st day of June and December, and free almost entirely and severally by
THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, AND
THE GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.
The road is complete and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the 2144 miles of road Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. Pamphlets and maps furnished. Full particulars on application to
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WOOD & DAVIS,
BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,
Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the basis of subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
NO. 31 PINE-ST.
O. D. WOOD, SAML D. DAVIS.
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

WE OFFER FOR SALE
$20,000 FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
EAGLE GAS COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
These Bonds are secured by a mortgage on the whole property of the Company, and by lessee patent, duly registered in Washington, have five years to run, and bear interest at 7 per cent. payable April and October. A limited amount will be sold only. Apply to
BANKER & MACHIN, Bankers,
No. 19 Broad-st., New-York.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS bought and sold by
HANNA BROS.,
No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 2 New-st.
Investment securities a specialty.

FINANCIAL.

NEW-YORK STATE Railroad Bonds.

A First-Class Home Investment
FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE
New York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad.
PAYING 7 PER CENT. GOLD.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

This Road, which passes through some of the finest Agricultural Counties in the State, and is on the most direct line between the Great Lakes and deep water navigation on the Hudson River, is now fast approaching completion, and will establish a new line of communication to Lake Ontario and the Great West.

The 70 miles of road now in operation and which are unusually well built, are already paying net earnings equivalent to 7 Per Cent. Gold on cost of construction and equipments. The Bonds are now offered for sale at 95, with accrued interest, and we strongly recommend them to our friends and investors as a safe and desirable security.

Pamphlets and maps furnished with full particulars, on application to
DEAN, M'GINNIS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 20 BOND-ST., N. Y.
And at the office of the Company, 16 William-st., N. Y.

CITY AND TOWN BONDS
OF NEW-YORK STATE
FOR SALE BY
RANDAL H. FOOTE & CO.
NOS. 70 BROADWAY AND 15 NEW-ST.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.
DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS.
FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 22, 1872.
A DIVIDEND OF $2 PER SHARE on the Preferred Capital Stock of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Company has been declared payable, in accordance with the terms of the resolutions of the Board of Directors, passed this day, on and after Nov. 1, 1872, at the office, No. 69 Liberty-st., New-York, on the 15th November, proximo, to the stockholders of record at close of transfer books.
The transfer books will be closed on the 1st November and reopened on the 16th same.
JAMES F. HOW, Secretary.

No. 54 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
Oct. 26, 1872.
THE COUPONS MATURING NOV. 1 next, of the
KANSAS PACIFIC FIRST MORTGAGE 7 per cent. Gold Bonds,
DENVER AND BOULDER VALLEY 7 per cent. Gold Bonds,
DENVER PACIFIC AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY 7 per cent. Gold Bonds,
UNION PACIFIC EASTERN DIVISION LEAVENWORTH BRANCH 7 per cent. Currency
will be payable, on and after that date, at our office.
DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY AND BATTERY RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1872.
A DIVIDEND OF TWO DOLLARS per share on the capital stock of this company, maturing 31st inst., has been declared payable to stockholders on and after 1st of November next, at the office of the Company, No. 324 Grand-st. The transfer-books will be closed from 31st inst. until receipt of 8th November. By order of the Board of Directors.
RICHARD KELLY, Treasurer.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
CORNER BOWERY AND BROOME-ST.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1872.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. OF the capital stock of this bank has been declared payable free of tax on and after the 1st day of November next. The transfer-books will be closed until the 1st proximo. By order of the Board.
GEO. W. TOULE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 21, 1872.
The COUPONS due Nov. 1, 1872, of the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of this Company will be paid on after that day at the office of JONES & SCHUYLER, Financial Agents, No. 19 Pine-st., New-York.
J. S. BAILEY, Treasurer.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1872.
A DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per Cent. from the earnings of the last six months, has this day been declared by the directors of this bank, payable on and after November 1, 1872, to which date the transfer-books will remain closed.
JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1872.
THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of seven per Cent., payable on and after the 1st day of November next, free of all taxes.
The transfer-books will be closed from this date to Nov. 1.
M. S. READING, Cashier.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, Oct. 21, 1872.
THE INTEREST DUE NOV. 1, 1872, on the War Bounty Loan Bonds issued by the State of Michigan will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank in the City of New-York.
E. E. COLLIER,
State Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS and Southeastern Railway Bonds maturing seven per cent. gold bonds, due Nov. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, and J. WINSLOW, President.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 16, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED States Express Company have declared a Quarterly Dividend of Two Dollars (2) per share, payable on and after Nov. 2, proximo. The transfer-books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst., and reopen on the 3d November.
GEORGE G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN EX

SHIPPING.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXCURSION PASSENGERS RETURNED BY THIS LINE FROM LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY AND GLASGOW AT REDUCED RATES.

Passengers booked and through tickets issued to railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and America at moderate, specially reduced rates. Apply for any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY, Oct. 26, from Pier No. 20 North River, foot of Barclay-st., at 10 A. M.
India.....Nov. 2 | Tripoli.....Nov. 9
California.....Nov. 9 | Iowa.....Nov. 23
Ausonia.....Nov. 16 | Circassia.....Dec. 7
Victoria.....Nov. 23 | Trinacria.....Dec. 14
Europa.....Nov. 30 | Italy.....Dec. 21
Anglia.....Dec. 7 | Columbia.....Dec. 28

ALSO, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, Quarterly rates of passage, including wine, viz.: Derry, $60; Wednesday's steamer, $70; Saturday's steamer, $80; by either intermediate, $55; steerage, $30. Certificates, at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Pier No. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ITALY, THOMSON.....Saturday, Nov. 2, at 10 A. M.
SPAIN, McCOMB.....Saturday, Nov. 9, at 10 A. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER.....Saturday, Nov. 16, at 2 P. M.
GREECE, ADGER.....Saturday, Nov. 23, at 10 A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN.....Saturday, Nov. 30, at 2 P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.
ERIN, LAWSON.....Thursday, Nov. 7, at 10 A. M.
DENMARK, SIMMONS, Saturday, Nov. 16, at 2 P. M.
HOLLAND, SEARS, Wednesday, Nov. 27, at 2 P. M.

These steamships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage.....$70 and $80, currency
Steerage.....$30, currency
Prepaid certificates from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $65, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COBH HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK. FROM NEW-YORK.
Scotia...Wednesday, Nov. 6 | Java...Wednesday, Nov. 20
Java...Wednesday, Nov. 13 | Olympia...Saturday, Nov. 23
Russia...Wednesday, Nov. 20 | Abyssinia...Saturday, Nov. 30
Cuba...Saturday, Nov. 23 | Scotia...Wednesday, Dec. 4

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $120, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at low rates.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Treasure Building.

ISAAC G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSAGE BY PETER WISE STEAM-SHIP BOOTIA (formerly from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 2 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30, for CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL
CARRYING THE
UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at 4:30 P. M.
CELTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 9, at 12:30 P. M.
OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 4:30 P. M.
ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 23, at 12:30 P. M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 30, at 4:30 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Fayonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt.

Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $34, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 29 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 31, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, Nov. 2, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, Nov. 7, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Nov. 16, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Thursday, Nov. 14, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Nov. 16, 2 P. M.
and each successive SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:
Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.
First Cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....40
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....45

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Glasgow and Belfast.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through bills of lading given on shipments of goods to Havre, Hamburg and Bremen.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new iron steamships of this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE.....Roussel.....Saturday, Nov. 2
ST. LAURENT.....Lebaud.....Saturday, Nov. 16
VILLE DE PARIS.....Surmont.....Saturday, Nov. 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$80
Second cabin.....60

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers coming to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid the discomforts of crossing the English Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 56 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN),
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. Brown.....Oct. 30, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Wilson.....Nov. 6, at 8 A. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. QUAGE.....Nov. 13, at 8 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Zur Nieden.....Nov. 20, at 8 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Pendleton.....Nov. 27, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Hamilton.....Dec. 4, at 8 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAM M. & G. GUION, No. 61 Wall-st.

RED BALL LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS,
NEW-YORK TO
DEMERARA,
CALLING AT ST. THOMAS AND BARBADOES.

TO LAND MAILS AND PASSENGERS.

THESE FIRST-CLASS, FULL-POWERED IRON STEAMERS ARE INTENDED TO SAIL FROM ATLANTIC DOCK, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:
MANOA (Br.), Lockyer, Wednesday, Oct. 23
Followed by
LAGOS and GUNGA,
AND EVERY THIRD WEEK THEREAFTER.

These steamers are of great power, specially adapted to tropical service, have large state-rooms, bath-rooms and superior ventilators, and their only first-class passengers. Limited amount of cargo will be taken. ROEBUCK, DALE & CLIFFORD, Owners, No. 70 South-st., New-York.

For freight or passage apply to
R. H. MORGAN & SONS, Agents,
No. 50 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 24th of every month, for Rio Janeiro, touching at PARA, Maceio, Cape, Pernambuco.....Nov. 24
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM.....Dec. 24
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEST.....Jan. 24, '73

These steamers carry no passengers, have quick sail for Madeira, Pernambuco, Para, Fernando, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. M. G. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 9 North River.
CHEROKEE, Capt. P. G. CRISTY.....Nov. 7
Missouri, Capt. M. S. Greene.....Nov. 14
Morro Castle, Capt. P. H. Morton, via Havana.....Nov. 14

For freight or passage apply to
P. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, FERNANDINA AND MOBILE ORDS.
New-York and Havana Steamship Company.
Steamer CITY OF HAVANA, Saturday, Nov. 2, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only).....Nov. 9
CITY OF MERIDA, Fernandina.....Nov. 16
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only).....Nov. 16
CITY OF ATLANTA, Fernandina, Mobile.....Nov. 23
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana only).....Nov. 30

For freight or passage apply to
P. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 18 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Unless application is personally made to the undersigned no services can be rendered by it. JOHN KELLY, Passport Agent, No. 31 Dutch-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA, SAVANNAH AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

The steamship GEORGIA, Capt. TURNER, will leave THIS (TUESDAY) DAY, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. The steamship CHEROKEE, Capt. [illegible], will leave SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. James Sharp, Oct. 31.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Capt. [illegible], Nov. 1.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through connections with all lines of steamers from Charleston to all points South and South-west, and over the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to Savannah, Fernandina and all points in Florida. Connections at Charleston with the Charleston and Savannah Railway, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded with dispatch. For freight or passage, which will be taken at low rates, apply to
HENRY E. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
No. 307 Greenwich-st., corner of Warren.

The steamers do not carry passengers, but have superior accommodations for them. For freight or passage, apply to
BENTLEY & HARDELL,
No. 87 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

Entrance to Pier 29.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,
BY THE
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAMSHIPS
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Oct. 29, from Pier No. 14 North River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALONY, THURSDAY, Oct. 31, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. M. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FARRINGTON, SATURDAY, Nov. 2, from Pier No. 14 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 12 Wall-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. GASARD, SATURDAY, Nov. 2, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. M. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Shipper's receipts and bills of lading for goods forwarded through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R.
No. 329 Broadway. No. 62 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave Pier 42, with and 20th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Nov. 1.—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CORBIT, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock M., for Aspinwall, connecting at Aspinwall with steamer MONTAUK, Capt. [illegible], for Panama.

Nov. 15.—Steamer COLORADO will leave San Francisco, for Japan and China, for rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office, No. 202 Chestnut-st., San Francisco.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

Sunday Notice.—Passengers at sailing day, Steamer RISING STAR will sail for Aspinwall at noon, Friday, Nov. 1.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's steamer CHARLESTON CITY, Capt. [illegible], will call on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31, at 2 o'clock P. M., promptly from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
BENTLEY & HARDELL,
No. 87 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

Entrance to Pier 29.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
BY THE
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

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MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

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WM. M. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

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R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 12 Wall-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. GASARD, SATURDAY, Nov. 2, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. M. GARRISON, Agent,
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Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Shipper's receipts and bills of lading for goods forwarded through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R.
No. 329 Broadway. No. 62 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS STEERS'
ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 6 West 12th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application for admission may be made on and after Sept. 16.

Mrs. STEERS' boarding class for Young Ladies on Historical Readings, Literature, &c., and classes in French Conversation and Composition, will commence Oct. 15.

REMOVAL.

MRS. STEVANUS NIBLO'S
English, French and German boarding and day school, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, removed from 1 and 3 Lexington-av. to her new building, opposite the Park, No. 6 East 34th-st.

NOS. 2 AND 3 EAST 34TH-ST.,
near Central Park, Madison-av., New-York.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching. Comfortable home management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 64, Yonkers, N. Y.

Madame de SILVA
Will open her SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES (Formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) Madison and French, Boarding and Day School for young ladies, and children, No. 17 West 32d-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 16. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

IRVING INSTITUTE,
SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
Send for circular.
A. ARMAGNAC, M. A., Principal.

Mrs. CARRETSON,
NO. 20 WEST 47TH-ST., NEW-YORK,
Will reopen her English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1872.

Miss PERRINE'S
English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 166 East 34th-st., between Park and Lexington-av.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
Address Rev. T. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

Miss COMSTOCK,
Nos. 22 and 24 West 45th-st.,
Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 25.

PERPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 7, 128 Broadway, near 26th-st., for all engineering and Government schools, directed by A. COLLIN, late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy. Instruction in mathematics, chemistry, &c., exclusively. Also military class for boys. Send for circulars.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES, Reopen Sept. 25. Object: the physical, moral and intellectual culture of children in accordance with the principles of nature. Circulars may be obtained at the rooms, 5 East 14th-st., New-York. Miss E. PEABODY.

Miss DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her school for boys, under fifteen years of age, at No. 206 West 20th-st., one door from 8th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Miss DU VERNET will be assisted by competent masters in the senior classes.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Stuyvesant place, near 9th-st.—The thirty-sixth year begins Sept. 16; primary, commercial and classical departments. Rev. E. MOREY, CHAS. AS. SMITH, Principals.

A NEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils, are received by the Misses BUCKNELL, at their present residence, New-Brunswick, N. J., the ensuing school year will commence Sept. 18.

JOHN TAGGART'S SCHOOL, NO. 1 Park Row, Rose Hill-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Number limited to forty; one teacher to ten boys. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner Grand and 23d-st., and at desk under school.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN'S ACADEMY, No. 11 West 14th-st., will reopen to-day. Miss SCHERMERHORN'S classical, French and German Institute, No. 20 West 40th-av., reopens Sept. 25, and 40th-av. Cincinnati and Junction cars at the door.

A HOME FOR CHILDREN UNDER SIX is secured by applying at once to Miss A. E. CONOVER'S day school, 46 Old Bedford, N. J.; number limited to twelve; terms moderate; City references given.

THE MISSES M. & M. GREEN, SUCCESSORS to the Misses Green, will reopen their school for young ladies, as No. 1 Old-st., first house from Wall-st., corner-square, on THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

Mrs. JOHNSON AND MISS JOHNSON'S English, French, German, Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 49 East 34th-st., between 5th and Madison-avs.

Dr. BERTHOLD'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, classical and mathematical school opened No. 5 West 14th-st., Monday, Sept. 2. Prospectus at BOOTH'S, No. 307 Broadway.

Miss WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies and children will open MONDAY, Sept. 23, at No. 10 West 33d-st., near 5th-av.

Madame HERITAGE'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 25, at No. 259 West 23d-st.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.—A boarding school for boys, corner 54th-st. and Madison, N. J. JAMES SMITH, M. A., Principal.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL, 126 WEST 41ST-ST.—Classics, English, German, French, Mathematics, Penmanship and Book-keeping. Terms moderate.

Miss MARY E. BEAN'S ENGLISH, French and German School for young ladies and children, No. 107 West 45th-st., reopens Sept. 25.

A. WALLACE'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL for boys, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen Nov. 4.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union. Circulars with full particulars at office, 2 to 4 P. M. Director.

A GLASS OF FIFTEEN BOYS WILL be received by English and French graduate, at Mount Vernon, Westchester County, by SIMONNE BLANC, No. 8 Nassau-st.

FOR BOYS—STEPHENSON ADVANTAGES at Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Mrs. E. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL.—No. 1,354 Broadway, one door below 37th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

Anthon GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 352 Madison-av.

Eleventh Year Commences Monday, Sept. 9.
School Hours, 9 1-2 A. M. to 2 1-2 P. M.

DEPARTMENTS—PRIMARY, for boys under nine; JUNIOR ENGLISH, for boys from nine to twelve, and SENIOR ENGLISH, for boys above twelve years of age; JUNIOR CLASSICAL, to be preparatory to SENIOR CLASSICAL, for advanced pupils in Greek and Latin; a FRENCH Course, and one of PENMANSHIP. German, Spanish and the elements of Drawing, taught by special instructors. Further particulars in circular, sent on application.

M. W. Lyon's Collegiate Institute,

NO. 1 EAST 42ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY.

Reopened Tuesday, Sept. 5, for the Fall Session.
Classical—Experimental, Tuesday, Thursday—Through.
Commercial—Daily, Friday—Many.
Entrance—Of from 5 to 10 years' connection:

H. M. Alexander, Nathan W. Stacey, James C. Holden, Jno. Anchinoloss, Benjamin Gavin, T. F. Jeremiah, Dr. E. G. Sanford, Henry Day, William Morrison, John Brooks, Peter Henry, Ralph Wells.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 49 WASHINGTON SQUARE (SOUTH).
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
FOUNDED A. D. 1830.
No. 101 West 34th-st., corner 6th-av.
Rev. HENRY R. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal.
Boys thoroughly prepared for College or business.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN FAMILY AND BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, Nos. 74, 76 and 78 East 81st-st., New-York, will commence its sixteenth year Sept. 26, 1872. For full information send for catalogue. Address as above, or at No. 78 East 81st-st.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
Nos. 128 and 130 East 24th-st.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
A homeschool for twenty-five young ladies. All the appointments of the highest order.
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

DASETT'S INSTITUTE
Miss M. A. E. PHILLIPS, Principal,
No. 16 West 33d-st., near Central Park, (between 5th and 6th avs.), a thorough limited boarding and Day School for young ladies. Will RECEIVE PUPILS on the 2d inst. Circulars at Putnam's, corner Grand and 23d-sts., and at the Institute.

MRS. JOHN V. G. BLEECKER'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, No. 9 Gramercy Park, New-York.
Mrs. Bleecker has a primary department for children from four to seven years of age. Miss PEGRAM is assistant to Mrs. Bleecker, and has charge of the English branches.

YOUNG LADIES' FRENCH, FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, Stamford, Conn., Mrs. U. E. RICHARDSON, Principal.—This well-established institution, within little more than an hour's ride of New-York, offers in the course of school life, the qualifications of its instructors, and advantages such as are ordinarily only to be obtained in the best Metropolitan schools; and combines with these advantages a healthful location, and such a moderate scale of charges as are unattainable in the City. A limited number of pupils only received. Terms for boarding pupils, $400 per annum. For circulars, apply to Hon. Thomas Williams, of Connecticut; Rev. Dr. Mahaney, Gen. Vinton, Martin Paine, M. D., New-York. School begins Sept. 23.

GIBARD INSTITUTE, NO. 25 EAST 30TH-ST., near Madison-av.; one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school. French and German spoken in the family. For young children, with a separate primary department for Children of both sexes; complete studies in French and English; Calisthenics, Dancing, Drawing, Music and Sports. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loozey, No. 48 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 39 Union-square.

Mrs. PETERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies, Locust Hill-av., Yonkers, (Hudson River Railroad, Number 4 from depot), received as boarding pupils, where they will have the comforts of a home, and every care given to their mental, moral and physical culture. Applications may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

TEACHERS.

A PRIVATE TUTOR.—A GRADUATE of Columbia College of long experience as tutor in some of the best City families, will give instruction to the classics, English branches; highest references. Address M. A., Box No. 126 Times Office.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND mathematician, teacher and good musical, of foreign university, desires employment; prefers home for college student. Address TUTOR, Box No. 169 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, EXperienced in teaching, a situation either in a school or family to instruct in English branches and music. Address for one week, MISS PETERS, Box No. 78, Hackensack, N. Y.

A COLLEGE GRADUATE, EXPERIenced in teaching, desires to hear of a good location for a private classical school. Address C. L. S., No. 23 East 20th-st.

A LADY WILL INSTRUCT PUPILS in drawing and painting in her studio at their residences. Address Miss H., Box No. 1,170 New-York Post-office.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to an order of Hon. James W. Covert, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of ANDREW HINKEMAN, late of the town of Newtown, in the said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, at Maspeth Town, in the said county, on or before the 15th day of April, 1873.—Dated September, 1872.

JAMES GLASSFORD, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of ANN ELIZA BARKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Mitchell and A. S. Orane, No. 76 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of July, 1872.

CLARENCE O. MITCHELL, } Executors.
JOHN BLAIR SCRIBNER, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of PATRICK LYNCH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 29 Thomas-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of April, 1873.—Dated September, 1872.

SOPHIA FREELAND, Executrix.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. WILSON SMITH'S MARBLE AND ONYX MANTELS, TILES, HEARTHS, &c., Imported and manufactured, at prices that defy competition. Marble lettering for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, HIGH finish marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 32 and 34 West 33d-st., near 5th-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A TWO-THOROUGHBRED BAY HORSES for sale, 7 years old, 16 hands high, sound and kind in all harness; can be seen at the FIRE-ENGINE Office, No. 214 West 30th-st., corner of 8th-av.

HORSE BLANKETS.
A large assortment will be found in our second story, at prices from the lowest price to the finest. BLANKETS to the Knights of the Order of BLANKETS.

CARRIAGE HORSES; TRAVELING BLANKETS!
Our medium grades of the above goods are very desirable. SLEIGH BLANKETS in every variety.
HARMER, HAYS & CO., No. 73 Beekman-st.

SAVE YOUR HORSES.
THE GREAT DISEMPER CURE.
Spavin, Ringbone, Founder, Sprains, Scratches, Sores, Recreation have been used extensively in Great Britain, India, Canada, and, in fact, all over the world. They have never failed to cure in a worst case, and have given satisfaction in every instance where they have been used. Send for pamphlet. JOHN F. HENRY, United States Medical Veterinarian, No. 6 College-place, between Park-place and Murray-st.

HORSE DISEASES.
The most successful remedy is WALKER'S WHITE OILS, No. 11 James-slip, New-York.

HORSE BLANKETS, HARNESS, &c.
Our stock of the above leading goods exhibits every manufactured of a full line of Horse Clothing, Harness and stable, plush and other carriage robes of every quality. C. E. SMITH & CO., 40 Warren-st.

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ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED at the "TIMES" Up-Town Office, No. 1,242 Broadway, corner of 30th-st. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 154 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HARRISON-AVENUE HOTEL,
COR. 6TH-ST. AND HARRISON-AV.,
OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT.
Transient and Summer Visitors.

A first-class restaurant, with reasonable prices. ELEGANT AND NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or single, for families or gentlemen.

LIBERAL TERMS TO PERMANENT FAMILIES.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room, all modern improvements, on second floor, will be rented to a couple of gentlemen; occasion both use of room if desired and the rent; family strictly private; references exchanged. Address with name, P. O. Box No. 128, Times Office.

CHOICE ROOMS AND EXCELLENT board can be had in a newly and elegantly-furnished house, corner of Madison and 38th-sts. Rent reasonable. Apply to or address H. H. R., No. 15 East 38th-st.

TWENTY-SIXTH-ST., NEAR BROADway.—Suite of finely-furnished apartments on second floor, to a gentleman; conversation to first-class parties. Address for one week, WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,357 Broadway.

LELAND'S STURTEVANT HOUSE,
Broadway, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.—American plan, with elevators; centrally located, near the depots. LELAND & SON, Proprietors.

TO GENTLEMEN STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMily, tastefully furnished rooms, single or en suite, as gentlemen, with or without board; location unexceptionable; references required. Address Box No. 1,123 Post-office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING AN elegant house, No. 13 West 23d-st., would let with board, handsomely-furnished second floor, front; also, rooms on third and fourth floors; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

TWENTY-FIFTH-ST., NEAR BROADway, an elegant suite of rooms, with private table to 16; no other boarders; house and attendance first-class. Apply to WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,357 Broadway.

SECOND FLOOR, IN PRIVATE FAMILY.—Large spacious rooms, newly carpeted and well furnished; hot and cold water, ample pantries, bath, &c.; private table if preferred; references. No. 91 West 38th-st.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms en suite or single, to gentlemen only, or a party of gentlemen; every convenience; bath, &c.; home comforts; references required. No. 21 East 20th-st.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or single, for a gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, in first-class residence; family private; terms moderate. Address Up-town Times Office, No. 1,242 Broadway.

NO. 102 EAST 28TH-ST.—HANDSOME furnished and unfurnished suites of rooms with or without board; private table if desired; hall rooms for single gentlemen; also dormitory offered at very low rates.

NO. 33 WEST 35TH-ST.—THIRD FLOOR, back, to let; rooms elegantly furnished; private table if desired; superior board; also, upper side room; references required.

FORTY-THIRD-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Rooms to let, with board, on second and third floors; handsomely furnished; references exchanged; price $12 per week. No. 113 West 43d-st.

NO. 20 WEST 20TH-ST., OPPOSITE Fifth-av. Hotel.—Most desirable large room to let, with board; well furnished; private residence, to one or two gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., WEST OF 7TH-AV.—With board, newly-furnished rooms, for family or party of gentlemen; house and table first-class.

TWO HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, second floor, front, to let, with board; references exchanged. Apply No. 57 West 31st-st.

A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms, for a party of gentlemen or a small family, without children, with or without private table. No. 12 Madison-av.

NO. 69 WEST 23D-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Rooms to let singly or in suites in this newly-built elegant house, lately put in couple or de- furnished or unfurnished.

TWO NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS on second or third floors, in private family with good board; terms moderate; also, a half bedroom. No. 220 West 45th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, WITH BOARD, two handsomely-furnished rooms on second floor, and one on third. No. 7 West Thirteenth-st., between avenues exchanged.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—AN ELEGANT PARLOR floor is to be unexpectedly vacant; will accommodate a large family until Dec. 1, in the spacious double house No. 45 5th-av.

NORTH-WEST CORNER OF BROADway and 35th-st.—Rooms en suite or single, handsomely furnished, to let; desirable in every respect. No. 1,357 Broadway.

NO. 36 EAST 21ST-ST.—HANDSOME parlor floor, to let, with or without board; private table; three rooms, second floor, with board; bath to each.

TWO NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS to let, without board, in a private family, in Morris-st., near Hudson. No. 9, Broadway, Room No. 25.

THREE DESIRABLE COMMUNICATING rooms to let, with board, at No. 54 West 27th-st.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST.—ONE DOOR from 5th-av.—Suites of rooms to let, second and third floors, with private table only.

NO. 40 WEST 14TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Nicely furnished rooms to let en suite or singly, with first-class board; references required.

A VERY DESIRABLE SECOND FLOOR, with private table, bath-room and closets; adults preferred; references exchanged. No. 5 East 30th-st.

A NICE FURNISHED ROOM; VERY desirable location, bath, &c.; rent $2 per week. No. 216 East 10th-st.

NO. 36 EAST 21ST-ST.—THE COMFORTS of a refined home, with handsome rooms and liberal table; references exchanged.

NO. 136 MADISON-AV., CORNER OF 31st-st., parlor floor, newly-furnished, with private table; also rooms for single gentlemen.

NO.

THE AFFLICTED HORSES.

An Alarming General Spread of the Epidemic.

The Mortality Increasing in Almost Every Section.

Threatened Suspension of Local Travel on Car and Stage Lines.

Canal Travel by Horses Nearly Stopped—Steam-Tugs Replacing Horses—The Business Continually Suffering to a Ruinous Extent.

The long-wished-for spell of fair weather came yesterday, but, unfortunately, proved ineffectual in arresting the progress of the horse epidemic. On the contrary, the channels of business and travel suffered to a much greater extent yesterday than on any previous day. The idea that the malady has done its worst, and is now on the wane, is erroneous. It is now more than a week since it first appeared, and every day the situation has become worse, yesterday closing in every respect the worst thus far. To the active business men of the City the serious side of the subject presents itself with a force too practical to be overlooked. All the sanguine on the subject differ in prediction, if not owning themselves altogether unable to advance any decided opinion as to the result.

Yesterday the resources of the railroad companies were taxed to their utmost to keep half their cars on the road, and nearly all those were drawn by horses affected more or less with the epidemic. In the morning the working population of the Metropolis succeeded in reaching down-town slowly in cars carrying as many as could possibly obtain a hold. During the day the conveyances of every line continued crowded, and toward evening the rush became so great that it was impossible for more than two-thirds to get accommodated, and many were forced to walk. On the west-side lines the rush began earlier, and in order to obtain even standing room it was necessary to meet the cars on the down trip before reaching the terminus.

Every up-going car was packed so as to be almost immovable, while the stages were crowded both inside and out, the scenes resembling those of the worst of a first severe snow-storm. The vehicles moved but slowly up-town, making but little more rapid progress than the pedestrians. In two hours the rush was over, but up to midnight standing-room was at a premium.

Several more cases resulted fatally yesterday at both the cavalry stables, the number being probably double that of the previous day. In many of the up-town streets, dead horses are to be seen lying about, as many as three being within a single block on Forty-fifth-street. At the Junction of Eighth-avenue and Fourth-street, two carcasses lie. The disease appears to be particularly fatal when combined with any other complaint, many of those previously affected by inflammation having sunk rapidly after the attack of the epidemic. Many that died, however, were in sound condition up to the time of attack by the epidemic.

THE HORSE-CAR STABLES.

At the Third-avenue stables two more deaths from the disease have occurred. The horses generally appear to be getting weaker, though the more virulent symptoms of the disease have almost disappeared. Out of the five hundred cars in use on this road half were running yesterday. To-day the same number will be used on the route, and in no event will a further reduction be made. From the branch stables in Thirty-second street the full number of cars are running, and making the regular trips. A number of the horses now retained in the stable are able to work, but the Superintendent believes that the increased receipts from transportation greater number of cars would be more than counterbalanced by the injury to the stock. Nearly 200 horses, which have had the disease, are recovered and at work again.

At the Second-avenue stables no change is reported. Only seven cars have been withdrawn from the line, but the trips have been lessened by fifty. The horses are all more or less affected, but only two very serious cases are reported. In one recovery is impossible.

Of sixty-seven cars usually employed on the Fourth-avenue Road only thirteen were running yesterday, and of these three made but one trip each. The horses do not suffer any more than in any other stables; but the Superintendent thinks that the only way to get rid of the disease is by withdrawing the horses from service and having them carefully nursed in the stable. The same number of cars will be run today, unless a marked improvement is visible among the horses. There are only two or three very bad cases in the stable.

The Third-street and Avenue B line commenced running yesterday as usual, but the horses became so weak that at noon it was found necessary to withdraw all the cars from the road. The foreman of the stable thinks that if he could have for his horses a few days' rest, their recovery would be certain. If the horses are in a condition to work, the cars will be run as usual today.

On the Sixth-avenue about one-half the usual number of cars were run by judicious arrangement of the available forces. It is probable that the same number of cars will be run today. Another horse died at the stables while line yesterday, making the second fatal case.

The Broadway and Seventh-avenue line also ran on half time, the Broome-street branch being withdrawn until further notice. No deaths have occurred here, but several of the horses in hospital are in a very critical condition. The Superintendent expects to be able to keep half the cars on the road, unless a change for the worse occurs.

The teams of the Eighth-avenue line appeared stronger than many of the others, and half the cars were run on good time. One of the 200 horses in hospital here died yesterday, this being the Company's second fatal case. Several others are in a critical condition. The Superintendent is of opinion that the disease could be better got over if all the cars in the City were withdrawn for a week.

The traveling residents of Ninth-avenue are still obliged to seek other routes, as the cars of that line yet remain in the depot, and will be kept there until the stock of the Company's stable becomes fit for work. A slight improvement in their condition was noticeable yesterday.

The Belt line has now 129 horses in hospital, and runs exactly half the usual number of cars. One of the horses here also died yesterday. The Superintendent expresses the opinion that the horses will not recover until they are allowed entire rest.

The horses of the Grand and Forty-second street line are in such favorable condition yesterday, and only half the cars were run. It is likely that a further reduction will be made today, as most of the horses on the road yesterday were urged on with great difficulty, and many were sent to hospital on their return to the stables.

THE STAGE LINES.

The Fourth-avenue Stage Company are running thirty-eight stages, or about half the number usually employed on the road. There is nothing fresh to report at their stables.

At the Madison-avenue Stage Company's stables the horses are improving. Two will possibly die. One of sixty-six stages, forty-five are running, and making six trips, or one less than the usual number.

At the Fifth-avenue and Broadway Stage Company's stables the horses are not improving much. One horse died yesterday, and some of those affected are getting worse. Several have recovered, but those are among the comparatively attacked.

The Twenty-third-street line will resume today in case of fair weather.

The Board of Aldermen Grants Permission for Dummy Engines.

Before the Board of Aldermen, yesterday, a resolution was introduced to empower the Mayor to permit the use of dummy engines by the different City railway companies during the prevalence of the horse disease, such permission to last only thirty days.

Alderman Vance questioned the authority of any City Department to grant such permission. After much discussion the resolution was passed.

Stagnation in Trade.

The effect on business by the sickness among the horses has been more serious than many here may idea. The unloading of foreign shipments has been stopped to a great extent in consequence of consignees being unable to remove their goods from the docks, either to their own stores or to the general store. The Old Dominion line has had a steam-ship arrive at this port every day since Norfolk, and heavily laden with cotton. In order to keep their pens in any way clean so as to enable them to unload each vessel on arrival, it was found necessary to remove the cotton by lighters to Jersey City and Brooklyn and there place it in cars, the rounding of which delayed business across. Wool-street in lower branch to the warehouses in the vicinity. The difficulty of cotton transportation was so great that on Saturday last the Onward steamer went out 300 bales short. Every pier along West-street is completely blocked up with goods that should have been shipped last week.

A greater difficulty has, however, been felt in getting goods from store to the steamers for shipment to the South. A large number of vessels have been compelled to leave this port in ballast, in order to bring back the freight now lying on the wharves in the South; whereas, if the merchants could only get their goods to the piers, there would be an abundance of outward-bound freight. The carmen who hire out their horses and wagons, taking advantage of the condition of things, charge exorbitant sums for transportation; one ton frequently paying $100 for carting 300 small cases of tea. In many cases horse transportation is not to be had at any price, and yesterday $7 50 per barrel was paid for transporting cheese from the foot of Barclay-street to Fulton Market. The transportation of perishable articles always gaining the preference, in consequence of the owners being willing to pay higher prices, heavy goods are compelled to remain in store for want of means of transportation. These facts have thoroughly paralyzed business among the merchants.

THE MEAT MARKETS.

In the markets the trouble has been more a matter of inconvenience as yet than actual loss, although there is no knowing what will be the result if the lack of transportation continues. Already the Communipaw and up-town butchers have given up slaughtering cattle, on the ground that there is no certainty of getting the meat to the salesmen or even them of having it removed by the retail dealers after it has been conveyed to the down-town markets. The attendance of the usual supply of grocers and butchers' wagons yesterday, during the regular market hours, has produced a stagnation and a feeling of distrust among the wholesale dealers, and fears were entertained that supplies would perish before they could be sold. As yet there has been but little pecuniary injury, but yesterday morning's market attendance seemed to put every one of the market men into a state of semi-despondency.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

In the produce markets the trouble is more in anticipation than in present loss, but the cause of this feeling is, of itself, serious enough. A large quantity of goods are on the way from the West, by canal, and the barges are towed solely by horse power. Should the disease continue, the majority of these barges will be delayed so long as to render it more than severely probable that the frost will set in and navigation close before they can get through. In that event the loss to many of the produce dealers in Washington Market will be simply ruinous. Already the sowing rates have greatly increased, and the railroads have raised their tariff of freights.

It was remarked yesterday by many persons that Long Island farmers were using their oxteams to bring their stuff to market, their horses having been too sick to work. It is expected before the week is over that many others will adopt the same plan of transportation.

THE FISH MARKETS.

In the fish markets, the dealers look upon the present difficulty with great seriousness, as many of them were not able to get supplies removed from the docks to the markets until yesterday, which should have been on their stands last Saturday. Two days' delay in fresh fish, no matter how carefully packed, is a serious matter. Some delay has also been experienced in the delivery of goods, although the market men have assisted one another in this way so far as they have been able. In Fulton Market there is a complete stagnation of trade.

The Mortality.

The mortality among the horses afflicted with the disease has increased, as will be seen from the following reports:

OFFICIAL REPORT FROM THE POLICE.

During the week ending on Saturday evening last there were 134 dead horses brought to the rendering dock, at the foot of Thirty-eighth-street, North River.

The Police, yesterday, reported 48 dead horses as having been discovered by them on Sunday. The locations at which they were found are as follows, and the deaths occurred mainly on Sunday:

On board a canal-boat at Pier No. 3 East River; in an open lot in Forty-second-street, between First and Second avenues; at No. 226 East Thirty-third-street; No. 346 Third-street; No. 479 Third-street; No. 209 East Monroe-street; No. 121 Pitt-street; No. 975 Sixth-avenue; No. 511 West Fifty-sixth-street; No. 518 West Fifty-sixth-street; No. 351 West Fifty-fourth-street; Sixty-seventh-street, between Ninth-avenue and Hudson-river; Seventy-third-street, between Second and Third avenues; No. 1 Cottage-place; No. 325 Delancey-street; No. 105 Water-street; No. 499 Cherry-street; No. 224 West Twenty-fourth-street; No. 208 West Twenty-seventh-street; No. 209 First-avenue; Adams Express stable, No. 322 New Church-street; No. 111 Washington-street; No. 103 West Thirty-eighth-street; No. 267 East Twenty-third-street; No. 340 East Twenty-second-street; No. 420 East Eighteenth-street; No. 228 East Twenty-second-street; Fifty-eighth-street, between Third and Lexington avenues, and No. 461 West Fortieth-street.

Yesterday the officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals were called upon to destroy seven horses suffering from the malady, and condemned by the surgeons.

GENERAL NOTES.

A large firm in the tobacco trade yesterday sent out their delivery truck with a yoke of oxen as the motive power. This novel team passed up Fulton-street to Broadway, past the new Post-office into Centre-street, and thence into Broadway, attracting at some points universal attention. The driver wore a smock frock, and looked every inch a countryman. The firm has several sick horses, most of which are convalescent, and they think they are issuing a certain cure their stock must have completely rest.

Yesterday, Mr. Henry Bergh visited the lower parts of the City, turning out many horses which were too sick for work. The car-horses received special attention, and on the Third-avenue alone five teams were ordered back to the stables.

The Epidemic in Brooklyn.

The disease in Brooklyn caused, yesterday, almost an entire suspension of travel. It is considered by veterinary surgeons and others having charge of horses to be as bad as any time since it made its appearance. The proprietors of livery-stables are more alarmed, the car-horses are getting weaker every hour, and in private stables, where the animals are supposed to be better taken care of than in other stables, the disease is playing great havoc. There is scarcely a stable in the city without the disease.

Yesterday, on the Brooklyn City line, two horses died of the disease, and there are fifteen or twenty throughout their stables in which the disease has reached the lungs. About the same number of cars were running yesterday as on Saturday, but the Company have come to the determination not to run after 11 o'clock tonight from the ferry.

On the Atlantic and Fifth-avenue lines the cars ran regularly up to 11 o'clock, when they fell off in numbers.

On the Jay and Smith street line to Prospect Park and Coney Island the cars are on half trips.

On De Kalb-avenue they were running every fifteen minutes in the middle of the day, and morning and evening every five minutes. The horses are improving.

On Park and Wanderbilt avenues they ran nine cars every hour. The horses in the stables have been very lightly attacked and are doing well.

The Ice Companies have some of their wagons out, but they have a number of horses in a very bad state.

At the livery-stables in Washington-street there are ninety horses, all more or less attacked, but by careful watching, night and day, they are recovering.

A well-known firm of bakers in Fulton-street have thirteen horses laid up and not able to run.

The coal-dealers find it difficult to fill their orders at this their busiest season of the year, and the more unscrupulous of them have taken advantage of the occasion to increase the price of coal $1 per ton.

Milkmen, butchers, and grocers were delivering their goods in handcarts yesterday.

The Disease in New-Jersey.

In Newark nearly all the horses belonging to the railroad companies are sick, and the cars have stopped running. One physician has 300 cases on hand, and he reports that they are worse than on Saturday. The horses in Orange are generally laid up with the fever and in the two cities there is scarcely a single firm doing business by aid of teams, that are not idle. In Paterson, large quantities of freight have accumulated at the Erie Railway Depot, there being no horses to haul it away. This is one, however, not much to the interest of the citizens, as in the form of the owners of horses. The Stephens & Condit Transportation Company are to run a special freight-boat from New-York to Newark during the prevalence of the disease. In Jersey City, none of the horses in the stables of the Hudson River are fit for work. In the livery-stables the disease is general, and there are but few horses fit for service. Only two fatal cases have occurred.

The Epidemic in the Country.

Reports from the canal districts are alarming. The disease seriously affects transportation, and a very large number of boats have been stopped. The positive necessity of transportation of produce via canals has compelled the companies to devote teams to accomplish their work despite the epidemic. The Atlantic and Great Western Company has stopped four boats from Lockport for Buffalo in tow of a steamer chartered for that purpose. This has given to each of them, and it will be carried as much as far as is practicable. Other tugs will be chartered that are suitable for towing on the canal. The facilities, on the part of the boat-owners will be small, but will do something toward replacing the sick horses, and thereby somewhat relieve the pressure upon the immense fleet of this City.

The distemper has appeared at Fleetwood Park and are doing well. Those that were attacked with the disease are convalescing, and the various trainers are in hopes of soon resuming work.

Business in Flushing has been materially affected by the disease. The steamers and ice companies have suffered severely, and about one-third is almost suspended for the present, more than half of their horses being sick. The farmers are also suffering. Gentlemen living in the neighborhood of Flushing have lost several cows within the last twenty-four hours by the disease.

The horse distemper in Westchester County is spreading to an alarming extent. The accounts from New-Rochelle and Port Chester are very unfavorable. Nearly all the horses of the Harlem Bridge, Morrisania and Fordham Horse Railway Company have been sick, but were thought to be improving yesterday.

Embarrassment on the Canal—As High as a Dollar a Mile for Extra Dispatch.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 26.—The horse disease is gaining ground rapidly in this city. Nearly all horses belonging to the Buffalo and Troy Towing Company now at the stables here, are down. Advices along the entire line of the canal state that the disease is spreading rapidly. A few cases are reported in private stables. Many horses from contiguous neighborhoods were attacked while in the city today. Great consternation reigns among forwarders and shippers. Canal freights to New-York and tide-water have risen to unprecedented figures. They are now twelve to thirteen cents per mile, and there is prospect of a rapid advance above this. Commission merchants have already paid as high as $1 per mile to secure extra dispatch on grain to New-York. Special advices state that the distemper is becoming general in the northern part of the State. Boats that were loaded on Saturday had not left here up to this morning.

The Disease Still on the Increase and Spreading.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 26.—A meeting of the boot and shoe dealers was held at the Shoe and Leather Exchange, this morning, to confer as to the necessary steps for the delivery and receipt of goods during the prevalence of the horse epidemic. Satisfactory assurances were given that the needed means of transportation had been secured.

With better weather today a number of horse teams have been brought out. A large number of oxen from the country have been engaged by the trade, and the merchants and their clerks will furnish what man power will be needed to supplement these.

Horse-car travel on the Metropolitan route was partially resumed this morning, four horses being put to each car, and making a limited number of trips.

Some of the South Boston cars are being drawn by conductors and drivers of the Company.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 26.—The horse disease is on the increase here. The American Merchants' Union Express Company have notified the public that they cannot call for goods, and that the delivery will be irregular and uncertain. The horses attached to the Fire Department are also affected. In some of the livery-stables all the horses are prostrated. The street-sweeping has been reduced to one on some of the routes, and on one route all the horses have been withdrawn. The Watervliet Turnpike Railroad Company's horses, 125 in number, are all sick. The epidemic is also largely prevalent in West Troy.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 26.—The horse disease has reached here. A few cases have occurred, and two or three express wagons have been taken off.

WATERTOWN, N.Y., Oct. 26.—The horse disease is rapidly spreading in this locality. In some of the livery-stables every horse is sick. The sweeping on some of the routes have stopped running today.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 26.—The horse disease has so far abated today that the streets have assumed their usual business appearance. The weather is clear and bracing. The street-cars have resumed their regular trips, and the thoroughfares are alive with teams on ordinary business.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 26.—This is the eleventh day of the horse disease in this city. Ninety-five per cent of all the horses are affected. A few have recovered, and less than a dozen have died. A rain-storm of three days' duration increased the violence of the disease, but the fair and cool weather of today has improved the prospect. About one-third of the canal horses are suffering, and a few boats are detained. All the Fire Department horses are sick, and the steamers are run by hand. One of the horses died on Saturday night.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 26.—The horse disease has broken out in this city. So far only about twenty cases have appeared, and the horse railroads and express lines have suffered no inconvenience. Large quantities of freight are accumulating along the Erie Railway on account of the want of horses to remove freight in New-York.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26.—The fact that several horses affected with the prevailing disease having been hurried either from the North, produces alarm lest it may be communicated to horses generally in this section. No other cases, however, have been reported.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—The horse disease broke out here today. Twenty cases are reported at Frear's stable, in Cherry-street, below Fifth-avenue; eleven cases in the adjoining stable and five horses belonging to Francis D. Kramer & Co. are affected. Simple remedies are being applied. Of the horses here twenty coughs, swollen, and blood-shot eyes accompanied by swelling in the throat. Four cases are reported in one of the railway stables.

BANGOR, Me., Oct. 26.—The horse disease is spreading rapidly, and the larger proportion of all the horses in the city are more or less affected.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Six horses have died here of the horse disease, and other fatal cases are feared.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 26.—The horse disease has become almost universally prevalent here, probably not one-quarter of the horses being free from symptoms of the disease. A few cases have resulted fatally. Animals slightly ailing are worked moderately, thus preventing the suspension of traffic. All the Fire Department horses are sick.

A Republican Rally in the Ninth Congressional District.

A grand Republican rally of the citizens of the Ninth Congressional District was held last evening at Lincoln Hall, corner of Thirty-third-street and Eighth-avenue, to ratify the Federal and State nominations, and also the nomination of David B. Meillah for Congress. Mr. Phillips, a prominent Republican, presided. Mr. Benjamin K. Phelps, the Republican candidate for District-Attorney, delivered an able address in support of the Grant and Dix tickets. In our local politics he called attention to the necessity for determined and united action, and pointed out the injury to the City consequent upon the robberies of the Ring. He paid a high compliment to Mr. Meillah's character for integrity, honesty and ability, and directed their attention at the present crisis would be a decided advantage to the State Government. Mr. Meillah spoke of his earnestness in the cause of truth and justice, and after remarks from Mr. Knox and others and songs from the Glee Club, the meeting adjourned.

Local Nominations Last Night.

At a meeting of the Nineteenth District Tammany Convention, held at Eighty-fourth-street and Eighth-avenue, James A. Dearing was nominated for Assembly and Henry A. Linden for Assistant Alderman.

The Nineteenth District Republican Convention nominated Thomas P. Callaghan for Assembly.

John Kane, the Greeley Republican candidate for Assistant Alderman in the Tenth District, was endorsed by the Tammany Convention.

Patrick Keenan received the nomination of the Twelfth District Tammany Hall Party for Assistant Alderman.

The Third District Apollo Hall Convention nominated Wm. H. Kroesen for Assembly and Patrick D. Byrne for Assistant Alderman.

James T. Griswold was nominated for Assembly in the Seventh District by the Apollo Hall Convention.

The Eleventh Assembly District Tammany Convention nominated John Bennett for Assistant Alderman.

The National Democratic Convention of the First District met last evening, at the corner of Hudson and North Moore streets, and nominated Terrence Duffy for Assistant Alderman in that district.

Mass-Meeting in the Seventeenth Ward.

Under the auspices of the German Grant and Wilson Campaign Club of the Seventeenth Assembly District, Twenty-second Ward, a ratification meeting was held last night, corner of Fiftieth-street and Ninth-avenue, to ratify the nomination of Wm. F. Havemeyer for Mayor, Hon. E. Phelps for District-Attorney, David B. Meillon for Congress, Wm. T. Sutan for the Assembly, and Benjamin H. Bultenhoff for Assistant Alderman. Addresses were delivered by Wm. Gellmann and several others, and resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting were passed by an enthusiastic vote.

ANOTHER HEAVY BURGLARY.

Large Capture of Silks by Professional Workmen.

A Heavy Piece of Night Robbery Opportunely Interrupted—An Unconscious Young Watchman Captured.

Between the hours of 10 o'clock on Sunday morning, and 10 o'clock this night, the store of Messrs. Isaacks & Cass, dealers in silks, velvets, ribbons and millinery goods, on the first floor of the premises No. 618 Broadway, was visited by a gang of skillful burglars, who succeeded in carrying off twenty-seven pieces of fine black silk, valued at $6,265 87. The robbery was very cleverly planned and most adroitly executed. Adjoining the store is a hallway leading to the upper floors of the building. The second floor, immediately above the store, is occupied by A. A. Marks, manufacturer of artificial limbs, the rear being used as a workshop. In a room adjoining this a son of Mr. Marks' sleeps every night. This young man is in the habit of leaving the premises at about 10 o'clock on Sunday morning, and does not usually return until a late hour on Sunday night. The door of the hallway is always open, and access to the upper part of the house is therefore easily attainable. It will be seen by the operations of the burglars that they were thoroughly well posted in regard to the premises. When Mr. Marks, Jr., returned at 10 o'clock on Sunday night, he did not perceive that anything was wrong. On going into the workshop he observed on the floor three well-filled common gunny bags. He had not noticed them before, but he supposed that they contained waste paper, and left them there to be removed. Not feeling sleepy the young man sat down in the front room, or office, and commenced to read. While so engaged he heard the footsteps of some men ascending the stairs, and in a moment after a strange man pressed his face close against the glass door leading from the hallway to see if there was any person in the room; but on perceiving Marks he quickly withdrew and passed down-stairs and out into the street. Marks soon after went to bed. When he got up early yesterday morning, he again noticed the bags on the workshop floor, and being tempted to examine the contents, opened them, and found them filled with pieces of silk and velvet goods. An examination of the premises resulted in the discovery that the store below had been entered and robbed, and that the goods found on the workshop floor had been left there by the thieves, who had returned during the evening to carry them off, but were prevented by the return of young Marks earlier than they had anticipated. An investigation showed that the burglars had doubtless entered the building through the hallway soon after Marks had left, and had ascended to the second floor. They gained access to the workshop situated above by forcing open the door leading from the hallway. They first unlocked the door by means of nippers, the key having been left in the lock on the inside, but finding the door bolted they pushed it in. They then cut a square hole in the floor of the workshop, which forms the ceiling of the store below, and lowering one of the party into the store, handed up with cords the goods selected from the stock of Messrs. Isaacks & Cass. Twenty-seven pieces of black silks, thirteen pieces of colored silks, and eight pieces of silk velvet, valued in all at $6,267 61, were selected and hoisted up into the workshop on the floor above, and there packed in bags. The bags containing the black silk were taken away first, and three bags containing the colored silks and velvet, valued at $1,634 74, were left to be taken away at their leisure, and were found on the premises as described above. To conceal their operations from the policeman on the beat in the street, who, during their absence might look into the store through the bars in the front door, the burglars made a small frame covered with muslin. This they let down through the hole in the ceiling, and then by a string drew it up again, closing the ceiling so as to completely conceal the aperture, so that it was not visible from the street, the scene of the operations being at the extreme end of the store. The Police have been notified of the burglary, and are on the lookout for the thieves and the stolen property.

Apollo Hall Preparing for a Mass-Meeting.

Apollo Hall was crowded last evening with the friends of James O'Brien, who look forward with confidence to the election of their candidate. A meeting of the Conference Committee was held to decide upon the remaining list of candidates for Aldermen, to make preparations for a grand ratification meeting and other matters. George Burnhardt and Mr. Grausman, both Germans, have been decided upon as two of the candidates for Aldermen. Extensive preparations are being made for the grand ratification meeting on Friday evening. Six stands are to be erected in the neighborhood of Apollo Hall, and the various O'Brien Ward Associations are to march separately in review before their chosen leader.

The Young Men's Republican Club of the Ninth Assembly District.

A large and enthusiastic meeting, under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican Association of the Ninth Assembly District, was held last evening at Bleecker Building, E. M. Collard, Esq., in the chair. The main feature of the proceedings was an eloquent address by Gen. Thayer, of Nebraska. The speaker, after reviewing at some length the several State elections which have already been held, averred that Nebraska would give Gen. Grant 10,000 majority on Nov. 5. The history and the work accomplished by the Republican Party, the record of Greeley and the Democrats, were reviewed, the address closing with a stirring appeal to all Republicans to do their utmost to roll up a magnificent majority for the Republican candidates on election day. Addresses were also made by Judge Anthony, Hon. Ben Van Riper, and others.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

A quorum of the members of the Board of Assistant Aldermen not answering at roll-call, the meeting called for 3 o'clock yesterday was postponed until Monday next.

Arand Haarlofer, a German youth, employed on the ship Johanna Koyl, at Pier No. 47 East River, fell into the hold of that vessel yesterday, and received fatal injuries.

Yesterday morning a fire occurred in the dry-goods store of Samuel Cohen, No. 1,875 Third-avenue, causing $600 damage to stock and building.

Mary Lynch, aged forty, of No. 23 Crosby-street, fell out of the seventh story of her residence, yesterday afternoon, and was instantly killed.

Chas. O'Neil, a bartender, thirty-eight years of age, suffering from delirium tremens, was committed to the Tombs, on Sunday, by Justice Hogan, and died there yesterday.

Yesterday morning, Joseph Freese, a cardriver on the Second-avenue Railroad, was arrested by Officer McKenzie, of the Eighteenth Precinct, for ill-treating a sick team of horses.

Francis Rives, Esq., of New-York, eldest son of the late Hon. Wm. C. Rives, has given $1,000 toward building a vestry and Sunday-school room for Walker's Church, in Albemarle County.

The two members who indulged in a fight upon the floor of the New-York Stock Exchange, have been suspended for thirty days. The decision of the Governing Committee was announced yesterday by President King.

A fire occurred at an early hour yesterday morning in some sheds in the rear of No. 619 East Twentieth-street, occupied by Lyons, Fellows & Burns as storage for building materials. Damage, $100.

The two trots between Patterson and Cooley, and Pasack, Kaus and Lady Barry, announced to take place at Fleetwood Park yesterday, were postponed until today, the track being in good condition.

The Inman steamship City of Montreal, which left Liverpool on Oct. 17, and Queenstown on Oct. 19, reached this port yesterday. Her advices are fresher by three days than those already received.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Buck Watson was convicted of grand larceny and receiving stolen property. John Campbell and Charles Maguire were sentenced to State Prison for twenty years each, for indecently assaulting Ellen Smith.

Francis J. Healy, who was arrested on a warrant issued by Commissioner Davenport, charging him with false representation, was arraigned for examination yesterday. Mr. De Kay appeared for the Government. The evidence was contradictory, and the case was adjourned.

The body of the man found on Sunday in the East River, at the foot of East Twenty-first-street, has been identified as that of Philip Stern, a German musician, sixty years of age, who lived at No. 137 Columbia-street. He was supposed to have fallen overboard while intoxicated.

Since Sept. 6, when the naturalization of aliens under the suppressed no Republican County Committee began, until Saturday, the last day upon which papers could be issued in time to vote at the coming election, about 800 persons were naturalized by the United States Commissioners.

Rev. George J. Mingins delivered last evening before the congregation of the North Presbyterian Church, in Forty-second-street, near Seventh-avenue, a lecture on "Duties and Duties." He dwelt particularly upon true charity, true marriage and true education, and their objective. The lecture was for the benefit of the church, and was well attended.

The Medical Society of the County of New-York met last evening and held their sixty-seventh annual meeting for the election of officers, with the following result: For President, Dr. Elsworth Elliot; Vice-President, Dr. Reid; Recording Secretary, Alfred L. M. Purdy; Corresponding Secretary, Frederick A. Castle; Treasurer, Joseph W. Isaacson.

A meeting of the Sunday-school Association of the Protestant Episcopal Church was held last evening in the lecture-room of Calvary Church, Fourth-avenue and Twenty-first-street. It was announced that a series of lectures would be delivered before the Association, during the Winter months, in the lecture-room of Trinity Chapel, by eminent divines.

The Board of Trustees and officers of the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes held their annual meeting last evening, at No. 643 Seventh-avenue. The officers of the past year were re-elected. The reports showed the number of the members to be 54, and the number of pupils sixty-seven. They also showed that the applications for instruction to accommodations, and recommended an application to the next Legislature for the means necessary to the erection of a suitable Institute building.

BROOKLYN.

The Common Council have refused to amend the ordinance prohibiting the posting of handbills &c., on the curb and flag-stones.

In the City Court, yesterday, Edward Wild recovered a verdict for $50 in a libel suit against Hugh McMurray, a jeweler on Fulton-street.

The money that was deducted from the wages of the Navy-yard employes, on account of the Eight-hour law, will be paid to them today. The deduction extended from the 1st of April to the 20th of May, 1869.

Yesterday morning, John McCadden, a conductor on the De Kalb-avenue Railroad line, was run over by his own car at the corner of Fulton and Bridge streets. His arm was badly crushed.

John Fanning was yesterday committed to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of attempting to kill Thomas Finn, of No. 53 Warren-street, by shooting him with a shot-gun. Fanning says that the shooting of Finn was accidental.

On Sunday night James Burns, who resides in Hudson-avenue, near Little Water-street, had a dispute with one Daniel Carmichael, during which the latter beat Burns over the head with a club, inflicting dangerous injuries. Carmichael was arrested.

The Common Council yesterday authorized and directed the Board of Assessors to cause the expense of the Union-street improvement to be placed in the tax levy for 1873 upon the lands embraced in that assessment district. The expense of said improvement, with interest to Dec. 1, 1873, was also fixed at $209,837 05.

The funeral of Father Hugh Maguire took place yesterday morning from St. John's Church, in Twenty-first-street, near Fifth-avenue, of which he was pastor. A requiem mass was celebrated by Father Hickey, and the church was draped with the usual badges of mourning. The remains were interred at the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, Flatbush.

The Common Council yesterday passed a resolution fixing the sum of $203,141 69, as the amount to be assessed upon certain property in the Twenty-first, Seventh and Nineteenth Wards, for the Bedford-avenue improvement, and also the sums of $21,241 19 for sewer connections, and $297 11 for flagging, to be assessed upon the lots in front of which such last-named improvements were made.

LONG ISLAND.

The shopkeepers of Patchogue have agreed to close their places of business at 8 o'clock, at the request of the Clerks' Early Closing Association.

The Queens County Court-house Commission met, last evening, and decided to visit the jail and Court-house, at Boston, before deciding as to the plan to be adopted for the Queens County building.

The following officers have been elected by the Shelter Island Grove and Camp-meeting Association: John French, President; J. E. Sedden, Vice-President; Whitney Dering, Jr., Secretary, and Mr. Gardiner, Treasurer.

STATEN ISLAND.

A beautiful silver tea service was presented by the congregation of St. Mary's Church to the Pastor, Rev. W. Pratt, Sunday last, on the occasion of the twenty-first anniversary of his marriage.

WESTCHESTER.

The fifty-seventh anniversary of the Westchester County Bible Society will be celebrated to-morrow, at the Court-house, White Plains.

[Advertisement.]

WHAT'S IN A NAME?—Tastes depends upon the same. If it is KNOX'S, of No. 212 Broadway, it is a guarantee of a handsome, stylish, becoming and useful article. This shows you where you should buy your hats.

Passengers Arrived.

By steamship City of Montreal, from Liverpool—Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. Lindsay and child, Mrs. Thornton, wife and 2 daughters, Miss C. King, Miss L. Lawder, Rev. J. Francis, wife and 3 children, Miss Mary Francis, Miss A. Chaine, A. Chaine, Miss Hoover, Miss Powell, A. Powell, C. O. Lewis, Mrs. Greatorex and 2 daughters, John Seal, Mrs. S. Gerrish, Mr. Green, Mrs. J. R. Rowson and 2 daughters, Mrs. Gibson, H. Whitall, W. S. Lyon, J. Lyon, Mrs. Schmidt and child, Mrs. Hall and child, R. Gardner, Mr. Conklin, Mr. Shaffer, wife and servant, D. M. Monroe, Mrs. Dessard and 3 children, Mrs. Bernard and wife, Mrs. Hall and child, Mrs. Marsh, Mr. Bamford, Mr. King, Miss L. Perry, Mrs. J. Gamble, E. Filkinston, Mr. Withers, J. M. Somers, W. C. Waters and wife, Mr. McCausland, Sister R. H. Carson, Miss Carson, Miss Gilmour, Mrs. Dr. Wilson, Mr. Falconer, Hon. Mr. Ingersoll, wife and 2 children, Miss L. Ingersoll, Miss M. Ingersoll.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:25 | Sun sets.....5:01 | Moon rises...5:21
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook...5:39 | Gov. Island...6:23 | Hell Gate...7:39

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....MONDAY, Oct. 28.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Niagara, Roberts, Richmond, &c, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co; Wyanoke, Cowell, Norfolk, &c, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co; A. G. Stimers, Warren, Philadelphia; Tybee, Nichols, Philadelphia; Philadelphian, Davis, Philadelphia; Franconia, Brown, Portland.

Ships Fortunata, (Ger.,) Hulsing, Bremen, Funch, Edye & Co; Semiole Knowles, Havre, Funch, Edye & Co; Nonquam Dorme, Cousens, Bristol, Eng., E. R. Mosier's sons; Sierra Nevada, Pearse, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Barks Rosa Cassard, (Br.,) Hilbert, Antwerp, James W. Elwell & Co.

Schr. C. S. Bushnell, Mayo, Havre, Boyd & Hincken.

Schr. W. H. Pharo, Edwards, Key West, Lord, Hammond, Rogers & Co.; Jennie Hall, Hall, Richmond; A. W. Collins, Tooker, Richmond; J. C. Lyon, Lyon, Baltimore; I. C. Hall, Hall, Uncasville.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Cyphrenes, (Br.,) Stanyhist, Aux, 11 days from Cienfuegos, with molasses, &c, to Jas. Trecbow Aug. 15, Amoy 20th, Singapore Sept. 8, Anjer, Oct. 14, Port Saville 20, and Gibraltar 23d. Had fine weather throughout; Oct. 26, 40° 37' N., lon. 69 58 W., left in the brig Azelia Norman, (Br.,) of Guernsey, Capt. Hawkins, from Curacoa, for Plymouth, Eng., dismasted and in a sinking condition; took from her the Captain and crew, 10 in number, and brought them to this port; no date, lat. 36 08, lon. 40 06, passed bark Oasis steering N.

Steam-ship City of Montreal, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool Oct. 19, with mdse. and 74 cabin passengers to John G. Dale. Oct. 20, 123. 51 N., lon. 27 12, passed White Star steamer Bound E., 2d. lat. 48 15, lon. 40 50, was in company with a large-sized steamer bound W. [sic], lat. 49 07, lon. 39 15, passed a Galen steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Western Metropolis, Quinn, New-Orleans Oct. 21, with mdse. and 11 passengers to T. Baker, Jr., Hoyt & Co.

Steam-ship South Carolina, Booker, Charleston Oct. 26, with mdse. and passengers to Henry B. Morgan & Co.

Ship Elsinore, Chart, Manila May 28, with sugar and hemp to Dorrance & Peck. Passed through the Ombay passage July 24; had a very pleasant passage and fine weather round the Cape of Good Hope, which we passed Sept. 4 and moderate S. E. trades across the South Atlantic, and crossed the Equator Sept. 20, in lon. 24 W. Had light variable winds to the Gulf; since then N. E. winds.

Ship Ottawa, (of Greenock,) Macmillan, Calcutta July 4 and Saugor 14th, with mdse. to F. A. Baxter & Co.—vessel to E. B. Morgan's Sons. Passed the Cape of Good Hope Sept. 4, and crossed the equator 30th in lon. 24 W. Spoke 2d, ship Ellen Rogers, from Manila, 3 days out, bound to Boston; 3d, bark Mary Ann,